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Volume III. Bird Notes. H. K. Jamison.

Monday - May 21st, 1888. (Continued).

Nest was one foot up partly resting on a fallen sapling and against a small huckleberry sprout, in the midst of the dense second growth of an old clearing; one of the owners showed its great anxiety as I was taking the eggs. On the 14th inst. I was looking over a maple tree which had quite a good deal of green dry moss, attached to its trunk and branches, and thought the Parula Warbler might nest on it. I noticed a pretty large bunch on one of the branches but as it was so high up did not care to make the climb without good evidence that it was a nest; today I was looking up at this bunch when I saw a bird fly to the branch and pop in the bunch of moss, so I climbed up and saw that the nest held four eggs which I'll take tomorrow. Noticed a half built Maryland Yellowthroat's nest built between several blackberry sprouts, on the ground at their base. Examined a House Wren's nest

and found that it held three eggs. Found my 14th Field Sparrows nest and took four eggs from it; their whites were thickened and their yolks bloody and stringy; nest was nine inches up on a young pine sprout; both birds were watched as they moved about near the nest showing their concern. Found my 15th nest on a young pine complete, but could not find it when I looked for it a few days later. Took the set of four eggs from my 23rd Prairie's nest; the white was very thick and the yolk thick and bloody; bird was on the nest & was observed; nest was two and a half feet up resting on two twigs against the stem of a young pine, in the edge of a pine covered field by the side of a woods.

Found my 5th Towhee's nest, on the ground under a fallen, dead sapling among the dead leaves in the midst of a dense deciduous thicket; took the set of four eggs from it; they held large embryos; flushed one of the owners, the female. Flushed a Black and White Warbler from its nest among the dead leaves on the ground under a fallen dead oak branch,

in a thick deciduous woods, without much underbrush, sloping gently; took from the nest the set of three eggs, two of the owner's and a Cowbirds. their whites were very thick and their yolks bloody. Within 75 or a 100 yds of the Warbler's nest found my 5th Ovenbird's nest, one of the owner's flushing, and took from it the set of four eggs - three of the owner's and a Cowbird's; incubation had just commenced; entrance to nest faced the east.

A boy brought me two Blue Jay's eggs and then took me to the nest from which I obtained the balance of the set, three eggs; incubation had just begun. Nest was on a pine tree on the top of the trunk where several limbs grew out, twelve or fifteen feet up, in a young pine wood; neither of the birds was near the nest.

The boy, also, brought me two Ovenbird's eggs and took me to the nest where I replaced them for the bird to lay the balance of the set - my 6th.

Tuesday - May 22, 1888.

My 21st Blairie's nest was complete when visited today; my 24th is still empty and a number of small ants were in the cavity; while

walking through dense deciduous second growth and scrub I saw a Prairie Warbler fly past with a bit of nesting material in its bill and watching it saw it go to its nest (May 29th) which appears about complete; found my 30th nest hardly finished and my 31st holding one egg.

Yellow breasted Chats nest (May 11th) still holds but one egg. My 1st Ovenbird's nest still held but two eggs which were taken; they were quite fresh; no bird seen near this nest at any time; nest on the ground among the dead leaves in a small woods by the side of a worm fence.

My nest of Worm eating Warbler still held but three eggs, so I took them; they were quite fresh; no bird seen near the nest since I flushed one when it was found. found part of the shell of a fourth egg a few inches from the nest; the situation was in the edge of a cow path, among the deciduous sprouts in an oak woods, on a slope a few yards from a brook. a sprout three or four inches high grew back of the nest and covered only a small portion of it; there was hardly any concealment. Collected the set of four eggs from

my Parula Warbler's nest; they were quite fresh. The nest was from 35 to 40 feet up attached to a branch (its underside) about six feet from the trunk; over a brook in a small woods; saw the owner leave the nest and after I had cut it off I watched its bewilderment at not finding its home; it hovered in the air on the spot where the nest should have been, several times; the entrance was horizontal - along the limb. Discovered a Towhees nest - my 6th - by flushing one of the birds; it was in the midst of thick second growth under a dead stick or sapling, which did not afford it any concealment. I did not take the four eggs as they were heavily incubated.

Discovered a Hairy Woodpeckers nest, and on examining it after a hard climb found that it held but three eggs so I left them to wait for the complete set; they were quite fresh; one of the birds left the nest when I rapped on the stump; the quantity of fresh chips below the nest led to its discovery. Found my 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th Field Sparrow's nests; the 16th

and 17th were a few inches up on low deciduous bushes and the 18th and 19th were on the ground under low pine sprouts three held four eggs each and the 19th held but three, all heavily incubated so they were not disturbed; a bird was flushed from each nest. A pair of Killdeers have nested in a field close to the house where I have stopped, each season, '84 & '87, and this year they were in it again but I could not discover their nest; my cousins hired man was riding one of the horses down to water at the "branch" when he discovered the nest; the bird had allowed the horse to come quite close before it left the nest, thos when one walked in the field it would leave the nest before you could get within fifty yards of it and would always be some distance from the nest before it would be noticed; the contents were four eggs which seemed quite fresh; they were all standing on their points in the nest, with the larger end up; the place was a bare part of an old pasture field

and three or four white or flint stones were around it; a cavity about one inch deep had been scratched out and there were several small bits of chips in the shallow cavity; one egg was exactly at each point of the compass – N. S. E. & W.

Wednesday – May 23, 1888.

There was a steady rain from the east all day.

Thursday – May 24, 1888.

Rain from east all day. Saw a male Bobolink. My 14th Prairies nest holds three eggs today one of the owners on the nest. My 20th nest was empty and one unbroken egg lay on the ground under it; the nest was about two feet up on a branch of a low pine in the midst of a lot of young pines which covered an old field sloping down to a brook; the egg was fresh. Collected the set of four fresh eggs from my 22nd nest; it was up three feet on a young pine seven feet high which grew among deciduous young saplings on rather high ground. My 24th nest is still empty and evidently deserted; my 25th nest today held four eggs;

my 27th is still empty as is also my 28th. My 30th is now complete. My 9th Cardinals nest holding three fresh eggs were taken; nest was two feet up on a low cedar sprout among the schut in the edge of a pine woods. saw one of the birds on the nest. My 12th. Chats nest, which was built on a young pine four or five feet up, in the midst of a small clump of similar pines held one egg today but on a later visit either I could not find it or it was empty no record which. Found my 13th nest holding two eggs. The Maryland Yellowthroats nest first noticed on the 14th & 15th, is still empty. Took the set of three fresh eggs from my 1st Scarlet Tanager's nest; one of the birds was on the nest=the female; nest was twelve or fourteen feet up on a horizontal beech branch about eight feet from the trunk; in old deciduous woods, near a brook. The Hairy Woodpecker's nest was empty when examined today; it was in a dead limbless stump about twenty five feet up; and I had a hard climb to get to it & still harder work to cut it open

when I found it first. The House Wren's nest which held 3 eggs on the 21st held six today and set was taken; they are quite fresh; nest was in the same limb in which the nest of five eggs taken May 19th, 1887, was ~~had~~ built, but further down the cavity towards the trunk, as I had torn away part of the limb to get the eggs last year. Found my 2nd Summer Tanager's nest apparently complete.

Found my 20th Field Sparrow's nest and took from it the set of four eggs in which the embryos were beginning to shape; it was placed in a bunch of grass under a low pine sprout; neither of the birds were seen. Also found my 21st Field Sparrow's nest and took the set of four eggs from it. the whites were thick and the yolks bloody and stringy; nest was four or five inches up in a bushy pine sprout in the edge of the scrub and on the edge of an open field; I had stopped to look at another bird which had attracted my attention when the owner of this nest flushed. ~~Collected the set of four fresh eggs from~~

Friday - May 25, 1888.

Collected the set of four fresh eggs from my 6th Ovenbird's nest; bird flushed as I approached; nest was in the edge of a pine woods a few yards from a country road.

Saw a Canadian Warbler. Day dark and threatening - woods & fields wet. Noticed a Wood Thrush's nest holding three eggs; a Catbird's with one and another with two eggs was shown my 22nd Field Sparrow's nest on the ground at the root of a low pine sprout in a small field, holding four heavily incubated eggs; also a Brown Thrasher's nest holding three heavily incubated eggs raised a few inches from the ground on some brush in the edge of a woods.

Collected the set of four fresh eggs from my 14th Prairie's nest; it was two and a half feet up on an alder like bush, among a lot of low young pines which covered an old field; one of the owners was on the nest. My 21st is still empty. My 25th, which held four eggs yesterday, has disappeared; it was about five feet up on an open young pine among scattered young pines & other bushes which grew on an old sloping field. After quite a search I found my 29th nest; it had been built on a

dead sapling about five feet up, quite open to view, and the wind had snapped off the trunk close to the ground letting it drop and so depriving me of another set of eggs. My 30th nest is still empty. Collected the set of four fresh eggs from my 31st nest; it was about two and a half feet up on a young pine against its stem, in a field among blackberry & other bushes, open to view. One of the birds seen on the nest. Was shown my 32nd nest by a young colored boy, and collected the set of four eggs from it; it was about four feet up on a young pine against its stem, and well hidden by the dense lot of similar pines which surrounded it; it rested on twigs growing out of the trunk. bird was on as I approached; the boy said it had held three eggs when he found it yesterday. A little girl showed me another nest, my 33rd, holding two eggs. The colored boy showed me my 12th Cardinal's nest; he gave me two eggs which he had taken from it on the 21st or 22nd in which incubation had well begun as embryos were beginning

to shapen; when we reached the nest, which was three feet up on a young cedar in the edge of a woods, the bird was sitting on two eggs more, in which the embryos were pretty well devloped.

He also showed me my 13th nest from which I obtained a set of three eggs, embryos beginning to shapen; female was on as we approached. nest was about two feet up on a branch of a cedar tree near a brook in a woods.

My 11th Chat's nest still held but one egg today. Looked in the Flicker's nest found on the 20th but could not get the bird to come out. My 2nd Maryland Yellow throat's nest is still empty. The little colloured boy showed me my 7th Towhee's nest, from which I obtained the set of four eggs - embryos pretty well formed; nest was among some dead brush and dead leaves and bird was flushed.

Then he took me to my 6th Ovenbird's nest, which he said had held five eggs yesterday; it was on the ground against an old pine in a pine woods; it held four eggs in which embryos had began to shapen. bird was off but eggs were warm. He showed me a Bobwhite nest

under a low "sugar-nut" tree in a bunch of grass; it was domed and entrance was in the side, three and a half inches in diameter; in a small field surrounded by woods and scrub in a wild part of the country; I obtained ten fresh eggs from it, which were laying in it in layers; no bird was near it; the boy said it had held eight or nine eggs yesterday. Then he showed me my 7th Ovenbird's nest, from which I took the set of five eggs, - embryos beginning to shapen; nest on ground in deciduous woods.

Saturday - May 26th 1888.

My 30th Prairie nest today held one egg. A little girl showed me my 14th Chat's nest, holding two eggs. Found my 15th nest holding three eggs; and my 16th holding one egg.

Sunday - May 27th, 1888.

My 21st Prairie's nest now holds two eggs; my 27th nest has disappeared; my 28th is still empty, so I'll not revisit it; my 33rd has been emptied by a little girl; found my 34th nest about three feet up on a young pine among a few similar young trees on the side of a road and on the edge of a woods; it was complete but em-

pty; will not return to it. My 13th Chat's nest held but one egg & part of a shell, and has probably been visited by a Crow or a Jay.

My 1st Maryland Yellowthroat's nest today held two eggs. Looked in the Flickers nest noted on 20th and saw seven eggs.

My 2nd Maryland Yellowthroat's nest is still empty. Discovered my 8th Towhee's nest by flushing one of the birds; nest was on the ground among brush and held four very young birds. Noticed the beginning of a Wood Pewee's nest about ten feet up on a branch of an Apple tree in an orchard; found it by watching one of the birds fly to it with a bit of material. Discovered my 23rd and 24th Field Sparrow's nests, each under a low spruce sprout on the ground, and each holding three eggs; neither were disturbed. Discovered my 14th Cardinal's nest and collected the set of three fresh eggs; nest was three and a half feet up on an Elder-berry bush by a stream in a woods; saw the female ileder the nest.

While walking along a rather stony slope in an oak and beech woods with but little

underbrush, switching the leaves and sprouts right and left in hopes that I might flush a Black & White Warbler or a Worm eater; a bird of the latter species darted past my feet and fluttered down the slope towards the brook; it took but a moment to find the nest which was on the ground and slightly protected at its back by a low deciduous sprout three or four inches high; it held five eggs in which the embryos were pretty well formed but were still soft.

Monday - May 28 1888.

Saw some Black poll Warblers. Discovered my 8th Ovenbird's nest, holding four heavily incubated eggs, on rather high ground in a woods; flushed one of the birds from it.

Discovered my 35th Prairie's nest apparently complete; also my 36th from which I obtained the set of four eggs, fresh; saw one of the owners leave the nest; the situation was in the edge of an open lot of young pines which covered a clearing; nest about three feet up in a fork of a branch on a maple sprout. Also found my 37th nest, complete.

Collected the set of four fresh eggs from my 11th
Chat's nest; saw one of the owners fly off; nest
was two or three feet up on a deciduous bush
by a fence on the edge of a woods; nest held
one egg on 19th visit and still but one on the
25th. Also collected the set of three eggs
from my 14th nest, which was two or three
feet up on a pine bush, on the edge of a road
and in the edge of a pine covered field; no bird
on the nest; eggs fresh. Collected the set
of four fresh eggs from my 15th nest; birds
were not in sight; nest was about two and a
half feet up on a pine bush, in the edge of
a lot of young pines which covered a rather steep
slope, and near a brook. Was shown my 17th
nest from which I obtained a set of four fresh
eggs; nest was about two feet up in a blackberry
bush; eggs were warm but neither of the birds were
in sight; the boy who showed it to me said it
had held three eggs on the 26th. Was shown
also my 18th nest and obtained from it the
set of four fresh eggs; the birds were not in
sight; nest was about three feet up in the
midst of a cluster of maple sprouts or suckers.

My 1st Maryland Yellowthroats nest today holds three eggs. My 2nd Summer Tanager's is still empty. The colored boy who has been searching for nests for me tells me he found a Black and White Creeper's nest holding young this morning; he described the bird and nest. Took a set of three ~~fresh~~ eggs from my 25th Field Sparrow's nest. I noticed this when it was empty on the twentieth inst, but was not sure I would get anything from it and so did not mention it. nest was about two feet up on a pine sprout and one of the birds was on it; incubation was just commenced. Noticed my 26th nest holding three eggs. Was shown my 15th Cardinal's nest from which I took the set of three fresh eggs; about four feet up on a black berry bush, one of the birds was on the nest. Was shown also my 9th Ovenbird's nest holding one egg; the boy who showed it to me said it was empty yesterday; he showed me also my 10th nest which he just discovered, holding two eggs, and told me of his finding a Ruffed Grouse's nest on the 27th when it held six eggs.

A white boy found and showed me three Ham-

mingbird's nests; the first was eighteen or twenty feet up suspended over a country road, on a branch of a beech about twelve feet out; while taking the eggs one was tilted out and broken; one of the birds was about. The nest about twelve feet up on an oak branch in a woods; it was about seven or eight feet from the trunk and the pair was finally secured safely; in high & dry woods. The third nest was about fifteen feet up on a slender beech branch, twelve feet or more from the trunk; in the edge of woods on bank of a run; nest was most beautiful of the three; safely secured the pair of eggs. There was a red spot in the yolks of the first set; the second set were fresh; the whites were thick and the yolks bloody & stringy in the third set. A colored boy showed me my 11th Ovenbirds nest from which I took the set of four eggs, in which the embryos were pretty well formed but were still soft; entrance faced the N. W. and one of the birds was flushed; on ground in a woods as usual. He also showed me my 12th nest holding three heavily incubated eggs which

were not disturbed; said it had held fire yesterday. Showed me also a Cooper's Hawk's nest about forty feet up on a pine tree in a pine woods; took the set of four eggs which held full sized embryos; eggs were cold and a bird of this family was sailing about at a good height.

Tuesday - May 29, 1888.

Saw a Black-poll Warbler. My 30th Prairie's nest now holds four eggs; my 35th is still empty and will not be visited again.

Found my 38th and last nest, about three feet up on a maple sprout, in a field covered with scattered pines; it was about half built and was close to the site of my 13th nest.

Took the set of four fresh eggs from my 16th Chat's nest; it was about three feet up in a bunch of deciduous sprouts, rather open to view; among deciduous undergrowth; saw one of the owners leave the nest. Noticed my 19th nest, holding one egg, in a low bush by Bull Run; will not return to it. My 1st Maryland Yellowthroats nest which held three eggs yesterday is empty today; it was in a bunch of dead

sedge grass, on the side of a country road; at one of my visits to it I saw the female on it.

Took a set of three fresh eggs from my 3rd Summer Tanager's nest, just found; nest was about fifteen feet up on a branch of an old pine tree seven or eight feet from the trunk; on a small elevation, among a scatterd lot of old pines. The female was on the nest when I discovred it and the male came close while I was getting the eggs, their notes of alarm attracted a number of small ~~spec~~ birds of several species who came close and put in a note of inquiry about the uproar.

Wednesday - May 30th, 1888.

Collected the set of four fresh eggs from my 30th Prairie's nest; neither of the birds were in sight; nest was three feet up on an oak sprout, in the fork at the top of the sprout; in the edge of a dense growth of deciduous sprouts, suckers, vines &c which covred an old clearing; one egg was badly cracked accidentally. May 37th today holds one egg and will not be visited again; it is five feet up on a deciduous sprout or sapling underbrush trees which cover a narrow strip between two fields. My 20th Chat's nest, which was noticed last

not noted when the base was just made, today held ~~two~~ four fresh eggs; it was about five and a half feet up on a deciduous bush on the bank of a brook - bird on the nest. My 2nd Maryland Yellowthroat's nest today held but one egg, which was taken; it was raised about three inches from the ground and was between several sprouts of black-berry bushes on the edge of a field; saw the female close by watching me while I was at the nest. My 2nd Summer Tanager's nest held but two eggs which were taken; nest was six feet up on a drooping chestnut sapling, whose stem was bent down to a horizontal position; in an old deciduous woods a short distance from its edge. My 26th Field Sparrows nest, which was in a low deciduous bush, was empty when visited today or yesterday.

Collected the set of three fresh eggs from my 9th Ovenbird's nest; it was on the ground in a woods as usual; neither of the birds were in sight. Also took the set of four fresh eggs from my 10th nest; it was among the leaves on sloping ground in an old woods; saw one

of the birds fly out of the nest. Found my 4th Summer Tanager's nest and collected the set of four eggs from it. the embryos had just begun to shdpen. Nest was on a young pine tree about seven feet up; the pine about nine feet high in an open young, deciduous woods; female was on the nest and showed much concern. Was given my 16th Cardinal's ~~nest, and obtained from it the set~~ set of three fresh eggs; it was about five feet up on a cedar tree, as the colond boy stated, who gave them to me. he gave me also, three eggs of a Parula Warbler in its nest and said he had broken the 4th egg; he said the nest was about fifteen feet up on a cedar tree along a rush; incubation had commenced. He then took me to the nest of the Ruffed Grouse which he found on the 28th; he saw the bird sail off just above the ground; took the set of nine fresh eggs; nest was at base of a pine on its south side - in a young pine woods. - Collected the set of four fresh eggs from my 21st nest of Prairi Warbler; it was about two feet up on a maple sprout on a slope, among the scanty second

growth of a clearing; saw one of the birds fly off. The colored boy gave me also, a set of Whippoorwill's eggs which he found this morning from the dead leaves in a woods; they held full sized embryos.

Should have stated that on the 26th my two tin cutters gave me several sets of eggs among which were a set of three Prairie Warbler's eggs, fresh, which had been taken between 20th and 26th and set of four eggs of Black and white Warbler's eggs, embryos just forming; they said the former nest had been in a young pine and the latter on ground among grass, under a pine sprout and among some apple trees.

Thursday - May 31st, 1888.

Heard a Cuckoo uttering its note at 12.30 this A. M. Left Clifton at 8.30 A. M. and arrived in Washington about 9.45; left there at 12.15 and arrived in Philadelphia at 4 P. M. and home at 4.50 P. M.

Sunday - June 3rd, 1888.

Walked up Rock Hill Road through Doyle's Woods, over to Mill Creek, down to the

Rocks and thence home. Noticed three acadian Flycatcher's nests, two of which I could see through their bottoms & noted that they were empty, also noticed an empty but completed Red-eyed Vireo's nest. While I was watching a male Redstart along Mill-brook near its mouth, I noticed a female Black and white Warbler and a moment later the male appeared with some food in its bill; after watching them about five minutes the male disappeared behind the trunk of a tree; walking up to the place I discovered the nest almost immediately. The contents are three young well fledged birds who scrambled out while I was feeling under them for possible eggs; there was a Cowbird's egg addled; the nest was among a quantity of dead leaves, at the base of and between the trunks of two chestnut or oak trees on a steep, wooded hillside, entrance to nest faced down the hill; nest was wholly roofed.

One of the birds approached quite near & then fluttered along the ground dragging one wing; I followed it for about twenty yards when it flew up and returned to near the nest.

Saw a Phoebe fly to its nest holding a number of young, and attached to a rock in a quarry.
Saw a Kentucky Warbler.

Saturday - June 9, 1888.

Walked through the Gulf Creek woods, out from Conshohocken. Discovered a Red-eyed Vireo's nest three and a half or four feet up on a drooping, young deciduous sprout in the edge of a woods; one of the birds was on the nest; incubation had commenced in the four eggs. Found two more Red-eyed Vireo's nests, one of which held one egg and the other none.

Also noted two Wood Thrush's nests holding one and three eggs respectively.

Sunday - June 10, 1888.

Accompanied by George McCullough I left home this morning, walked to the Horsecar station at Susquehanna Ave, and then rode to 2nd & Arch Sts, arriving at the wharf in time to join the German excursion to Sea Isle City. After arriving there we boarded another train and rode on to Corsons Inlet at the upper end of the island,

and crossing the railroad trestle there were
were at the place where I found the seaside
sparrows breeding last June. A nest of the
Sharptaild sparrow holding one fresh egg was
found in a small bunch of grass about one
inch up from the surface of the ground and
another of the ~~seaside~~ species holding ~~four~~ three eggs
which when blown a day or two later ~~were~~ pretty
well ~~formed embryos~~ advanced in incubation; when I found this nest
I thrust a pin in one of the eggs and returned
it to the nest, on finding that incubation had not
advanced too far. then I walked off and
returned later hoping to get a good view of the
bird, but the bird would dart off in the grass
and keep well hidden so I could not get a
good view of it. I scared it off several times
and after one if its disappearances I found that
the egg in which I put a hole had disappear-
ed also; it had either been caught in the birds
claw and dragged off or the bird had taken
it out on finding that it was broken; it was
not near the nest as I searched closely for it.
This nest was in ~~a small bunch of grass and~~
~~rested on the ground~~ the bottom of a deciduous

just surrounded by grass and pretty well concealed. Another of the seaside species was in a small bunch of grass just above the ground and held four eggs containing large embryos, saw one of the birds. A third nest of the same species was two or three inches up in a bunch of grass pretty well concealed and the contents of the three eggs which it held were thick and bloody; did not see either bird at this nest.

A second nest of the Sharp-tailed species was within five or six yards of the first one and was in a small bunch of grass resting on the ground among scanty grass and not well concealed; tested one of the four eggs and noted that incubation was not nearly so far advanced as it was when the set was prepared two or three days later; did not see the owner. Another nest of either of these species holding young birds was found openly placed in the grass, and four or five empty nests were found.

Saturday- June 16th 1888.

One of the ~~three eggs~~ Red-eyed Vireo's nests

found on the 9th the one which was empty then today held two of the owners and a Cowbirds egg; one of the birds on the nest, which was about six feet up on a chestnut or a chestnut oak. Could not find the other nest as I had not properly located it.

Sunday - June 17, 1888

Spent a few hours in the woods near Mills Creek with Isaac Reiff this afternoon, he showed me one egg of a set of five Worm-eating Warbler's eggs which he had taken before I met him this morning. I discovered an Ovenbird's nest among the dead leaves & low laurel bushes on a hillside in a woods; it held four eggs which I'll return for in a day or two. Also discovered nest of a Redstart in the top of a dead sapling about twelve feet up, at the place where I was watching a male of this species when I found nest of Black and white Warbler on the 3rd inst; Reiff examined nest while I bent down the sapling & reported that it held four discolored eggs, so they were not disturbed; did not see either of the birds near the nest.

Reiff visited a nest of an Acadian Flycatcher

which he had previously found and collected the set of three eggs from it; it was seen a eight feet up on a branch of a sapling in a woods. Noticed that the Red-eyed Vireo's nest discovered on the third inst., is still empty.

Tuesday - June 19th, 1888.

The Ovenbird's nest discovered on 17th still held but four eggs, which were taken; the nest had evidently been deserted some weeks previously as one of the eggs burst with a report when I thrust a pin in it preparatory to drilling it; the contents were clear showing they had not been set upon. No bird was seen near nest. A small laurel sprout grew out over the nest and the entrance faced the south west. Found the nest while searching for nests of the Worm-eating Warbler.

Tuesday - June 26th, 1888.

Left Philadelphia at about 10.30 A.M. and arrived at Croskon Springs, Cambria County, Pa., about 6.30 P.M. Saw a Woodcock fly across the lawn this evening.

Wednesday - June 27, 1888.

Was out about two hours before breakfast this morning and after breakfast remained out till about noon. A female Towhee was flushed from her nest on the ground under a low black-berry sprout; - four eggs in which incubation had begun were in the nest. Also ~~discovered~~ a Field Sparrow's nest, which ~~some~~ a small boy showed me, held four almost fresh eggs; nest was about one foot up in a deciduous bush. watched till one of the birds appeared & identified it. Both nests as usual with these species in Virginia. Noticed a Wood Thrush setting on its nest on a horizontal birch branch; it sat close and would not fly off when I ~~spoke~~ three bits of wood about it. Identified the following species - Woodcock, Flicker, King-bird, Crow, Purple Grackle, Am. Goldfinch, Chipping Sparrow, Field Sparrow, Slate-colored Junco, Song Sparrow, Towhee, Indigo Bunting, Cedar Waxwing, Cowbird, Catbird, Wood Thrush, and Am. Robin. Also heard the familiar notes of the Blue Jay, Scarlet Tanager, Red-eyed Vireo, Yellow-breasted Chat and Brown

Thrasher. The Slate colored Juncos of which I noticed two, doubtless breed here; the residents know this bird merely as a Sparrow. Boarded a train for Philadelphia and getting a berth in the sleeper I slept most of the way home arriving in Broad Street station about 5.30 A.M.

Wednesday October 17, 1888.

Noticed three Slate-colored Juncos on some woods ~~on~~ the hill ~~by~~ at the St. John's Church.

Sunday March 17, 1889

Only our winter birds noticed while tramping out through the Lower Merion woods today. Day mild but showery.

Sunday - March 24, '89.

Noticed Purple Grackles and Robins out in Lower Merion. The Robins are singing their spring song. Day calm, clear and pleasant. Light overcoat worn.

Friday - March 29, '89.

Cut through Lower Merion, saw Song Sparrows Junco, Phoebe, a Brown Creeper and a Winter Wren. Shot a Tufted Titmouse. Day cool & breezy. Light overcoat worn.

Saturday - April 6, 1889.

Day is heavily overcast tho' neither rain nor snow fell. quite cool enough for the wearing of a heavy overcoat.

Accompanied by George McCulloch I went over to Bowler's woods after some kind of a bird to on which I wished to try my skill as a taxidermist. A lesson given me by Jim McDonald two weeks ago has revived my desire to be able to do that kind of work. We found but few birds in the woods & fields. I shot a Golden-crowned Kinglet from a branch high up on a tree; it was the only one we saw. Also noticed several Chickadees, and Bluebirds, two Flickers two or three Doves (these in Belmont Race Course) a few Song Sparrows, a Winter Wren, a Hawk which I think was a Cooper's and the usual abundance of Crows.

Monday April 8, 1889.

This afternoon I examined two nests of English Sparrows, which were built in crevices in the masonry in a warehouse on Main St;

one was empty but the birds showed great concern when I was pulling it out. From the other I started one of the birds and found the nest holding three eggs.

Thursday April 11, 1889

The English Sparrows nest which held three eggs on the 8th, held the same number today and on testing them I found they were almost on the point of hatching. One of the birds was on the nest.

Saturday April 13th, 1889.

There was rain this morning and during the balance of the day large clouds were passing over continually; a cool wind was blowing and tho' I wore no overcoat I would have been more comfortable had I worn one.

About 2 P.M. I started for Bowlers woods taking my gun and about a dozen cartridges. I walked about two hours or more before I noticed anything of interest. Noticed two or three Yellow-bellied Woodpeckers two Hermit Thrushes, two Brown Cree-

fore, a Hook and about 4.45 I noticed a small bird acting like a Warbler hopping and flying about in a tree, about thirty feet up. I shot at it and it flew about fifty yards, down to the ground, when I reached it it gave a few flutters and was dead. I suspected it was a Yellow Redpoll, from its yellow under parts and brown crown and found I was right when I consulted my "key". A few minutes later I killed another at about the same height. Then a female Golden-crowned Kinglet was shot. I took these birds to Mr. I. S. Reiff this evening.

While going through the woods I saw a nest apparently a crows in a fork of an oak or chestnut tree, forty or forty five feet from the ground. The nest was evidently new as there were some freshly broken twigs on the ground under it which had no doubt fallen from it. As soon as the tree failed to raise the bird so I thought the nest or set was not yet completed.

Soon after I noticed another nest about thirty feet up in a fork, on an oak tree,

when I espied on the trunk a brown flew off and I climbed up, obtaining a set of five eggs. Then I looked back to the other nest and as I approached saw the tail of one of the birds over the edge of the nest. A rap on the tree started the bird off, and on climbing up I found the set was five eggs.

The most gratifying find was that of a nest of White-breasted Nuthatch; as I was walking through the woods where I first saw this species enter a hole on April 3, 1887 I heard one of the birds sound its note and soon found that it was winding about the top of a tree close by. After watching it a few moments it flew ten or fifteen yards across to another tree and soon was followed by its mate which I had not noticed before. Then a Yellow-billed or a Hairy Woodpecker flew on the same limb and at once the bird which I took to be the male made a great outcry and when the Woodpecker started to leave the nuthatch flew at it very angrily; the other nuthatch took no part in the row. Finally I saw

one of the birds disappear in the end of the limb and upon going to that side of the tree I saw there was a cavity. The birds seemed to take alarm at my presence so near and flew off. I laid down on my back covering the hole with my opera glass and in about five minutes one of the birds returned with a bunch of ~~cotton~~ cotton or a large white downy feather which it took in the cavity and then flew back in the direction it had come from.

A Cooper's Hawk showed some concern when I passed under a certain old nest, and possibly may be repairing it; it passed over my head and kept uttering a short note. First set crows advanced, other just.

Good Friday- April 19, 1889

Day calm and quite warm; winter underclothing uncomfortable. Visited Bowler's woods and examined the Nuthatches nest. the nest is about fifty or more feet from the ground in a cavity formed by the decaying of the end of a limb about ten or twelve feet from the trunk. The nest was about ten inches

from the entrance and could not be seen or reached but by pushing a small stick down I found there was nesting material at the end but thought there were no eggs. Either if the birds were about at the time I was there from two to 3 o'clock P. M. Saw a Yellow-bellied wood pecker and some Chipping Sparrows.

Sunday - April 21, 1889.

Started out for Bowler's woods at 6.45 A.M. and spent about three hours in the woods. The day is calm and warm.

Heard a Brown Thrasher. Saw a male & a female Purple Finch, a Yellow Redpoll and a field Sparrow. The Purple Finch was singing notes which seemed to be familiar to me. Found nest in the woods near the place where I got the set of Nuthatch eggs two years ago (Secured 7/31/89) hours to be now taken by a pair of Cooper's Hawks. I saw one of the birds go on it and arrange some of the materials. In the upper woods I saw an-

other pair of the same species (Cooper) close to a nest which I think they are renovating. The nuthatches were about 75 yards from their nest when I arrived but soon went to it and I saw the male bird bring some white stuff twice and give it to the female who took it into the cavity.

Monday (Easter) April 22 '89

Started for Bobolee's about 9.15 this A. M. I climbed to the second nest mentioned yesterday, near which I saw a pair of birds; it is about 70 or 75 feet up on an oak tree. It appears to be complete except having the usual oak bark chips. Also climbed to the nest of the White breasted Nuthatch and was able to look in and see an apparently complete nest; the bird has not yet begun to lay. Saw a pair of hawks in the woods along Mill Creek.

Tuesday April 23, 1889

Left Manayunk at 5.03 P. M.; Broad St.

Station, Phila., at 6.57½ P.M. and arrived at Washington about 11 P.M. where I changed cars and got into a sleeper.

Wednesday - April 24, 1889

Arrived in Statesville, N.C. about 1 P.M. and was met by R. B. McLaughlin who took me to his home. During the afternoon he showed me several Blue gray Gnatcatcher's nests, a Black & white Warbler's nest holding three eggs and an incomplete Large billed Water Thrush's nest, also a completed Mountain Solitary Vireo's nest (empty) all of which he had previously found. He also showed me several Pine Warbler's nests to one of which I climbed and secured the nest and three fresh eggs; this nest was about 50 feet from the ground on a branch of a pine tree three or four feet from the trunk in a pine woods. The bird was off and the eggs cold but as I was descending one of the birds approached the site and was recognized by me as being of this species.

The nest I the mountain solitary Vireo I climbd to but found it empty; I will visit it again in a few days. Saw a Pileated Woodpecker fly from one woods across an open to anothe woods.

Thursday April 25 1889.

McLaughlin & I. Went out again today. We examined several nests of the Blue Gray Gnatcatcher some of which he found today & some he had found previously. I climbd to a Downy Woodpeckers nest in the dead top of a tree along a brook in open woods, when up about 15 or 20 feet the spurs slipped and I slid all the way down fortunately escaping with a little ivy poisoning. I again tried it and turned at the nest 30 or 35 feet up and found it to contain young birds. On the opposite side I the brook I climbd to a nest of a tufted Titmouse in the top I a dead scrub gum stub 20 or 25 ft. up. The bird would not come out — I had to cut

(Got the set of five fresh eggs out of this nest, and lift her out receiving her angry pecks as I held her. Entrance to the nest was from the top, and nest several inches below it. Also made a very difficult and dangerous climb to a nest of a yellow-throated Warbler's nest which was built on a branch of an immense pine tree about eight feet from its trunk and eighty feet from the ground. Among scattered old pines I secured the nest and its contents — three fresh eggs. The eggs were cold, but one of the birds approached while I was in the tree, and McLaughlin recognized it by its note & actions but I could not have identified it. When I descended the bird fluttered about the spot where the nest had been. All these nests were shown to me by McLaughlin.

Friday — April 26, 1889

McLaughlin spent some time in the woods

with me today. We found a Blue-gray Gnatcatcher's nest. Also a Carolina Chickadee's which he turned over to me; this nest was about eight feet from the ground in the dead top of a small sapling. The entrance was by a hole in the side of the sapling and the nest was several inches below the entrance. The contents were seven eggs advanced about one third in incubation. Mr L. saw the bird fly out of the cavity. During the day we saw Black-throated Blue Warbler, Parula Warbler & Worm-eating Warbler. Whip-poor-wills are to be heard every night since I came here. Tonight I returned to Statesville and took up my abode at a private house in the town - the house of Major Chambers.

Saturday April 27, 1889.

Mockingbirds are plentiful about the edge of the town. Spent much time in following the Blue-gray Gnatcatcher in search of their nests. After watching a pair I saw the female about fifteen minutes I saw it go to its nest, which was saddled on a

limb about fifty feet from the ground. I climbed up and found the nest holding one fledgling which hopped out and disappeared when I touched it and one addled egg. Noted a Brown Thrasher's nest three or four feet from the ground in edge of woods, holding one egg and saw a Wood Thrush carrying material to a partly built nest. The tree in which I found the Warblers nest was in the edge of a rather open lot of old pines.

Sunday - April 28, 1889.

While examining the trees for nests I saw a female and found a Blue-gray Gnatcatcher's nest about fifty feet from the ground on a branch of an oak tree about fifteen feet from the trunk; it was in a rather open part of woods, about an unfrequented path; while I was watching it I saw one of the birds go on it. Will leave it till the 30th inst. Also found the nest on a branch of an oak tree in

very open woods near a road. It was about thirty feet from the ground and was empty; I will return to it on the 30th. Also found a Cardinal's nest holding one egg, and will visit it again on the 30th. In a small pine woods, I noted an old nest of a Pine Warbler on a limb of one of the trees and thinking ~~the~~ it might have been used last year and that the same pair of birds might nest near it this year I glanced about and immediately found another nest close by. It was far out on a branch of a pine about twenty-four feet from the ground, and held several young. I did not count them, being disgusted with such luck.

Monday - April 29, 1889.

About an hour's walk this morning brought me to McLaughlins and Dick & I started out for a day's hunt after Water Thrush's nests. Dick found one empty nest after a long diligent examination of the miles of the banks of brooks. However

Took a set of five fresh Bluebird eggs from a nest in a dead snag.

ed me an empty nest of a Brown-headed Nuthatch. I found a nest of a Carolina Chickadee holding four fresh eggs, one of which was broken in opening the cavity; the nest was in the dead top of a Stub about eight feet from the ground, entrance in the side and cavity apparently made by the birds. The tree, which was on the bank of a brook, was entwined by a thick lot of green briers. Neither of the birds were seen.

From a nest of a Blue-gray Gnatcatcher which McL. discovered several days ago I obtained a set of five eggs, incubation just commenced. The nest was about thirty feet up on an oak branch about 5 or 6 feet from the trunk; in very open woods. One of the birds was on the nest.

From a nest of a La. Water Thrush which McL. found on the 28th inst. I secured a set of five fresh eggs; it held four yesterday. Nest was in the bank of a very small brook about fifteen or eighteen in-

chez from the water, under the roots of a young tree; there were some bushes along the brook but no woods, a tree here & there. Closely observed the bird on the nest and when it left as I approached within about two feet of it, it flew out and dipping its breast in the brook as it flew continued on down the stream out of sight. This nest was probably not more than a hundred yards from McLaughlin's home. Returned to my boarding house to night.

Tuesday - April 30th, 1889.

The first Blue-gray Gnatcher's nest which I found on the 25th, to day yielded four eggs, one of which was accidentally cracked in packing in the collecting can. This nest was so far out and on so slender a branch that I had to take it by pushing a forked stick through its bottom and so carrying it from its position. The second nest found the same day holds but one egg & will not be examined again. From the bird's nest which held one egg on 28th,

took the set of three fresh eggs; nest was about six feet up in a wild plum tree on the edge of an old field & in the edge of a pine woods. The female was on the nest. A young man whom I met in the woods, handed me a nest and set of three eggs of the Cardinal, incubated showing partly formed embryos; the young man said he had taken the nest from a low tree or bush. (And the young man, Montgomery Robbins, pointed out to me a nest of a Blue-gray Gnat-catcher on a branch of an oak tree thirty four or forty feet from the ground, and ten or fifteen feet from the trunk. The bird remained on the nest till I was close to it & I could see it closely. From the nest I took the set of four each eggs.

The tree was one of many scattered on a hill while walking along a road near the town I saw a Vireo's nest about thirty feet from the ground, suspended from a bare branch of an oak tree, in a dark woods. The bird left it was carefully examined

and proved to be the Yellow-throated. The nest was six or eight feet from the trunk of the tree & held four fresh eggs. Robbins showed me an empty nest of a Water Thrush in bank of a brook in about the same position as the one I took yesterday. Saw White-throated Sparrow, Carolina Wren, Redstart, and Summer Tanager.

Wednesday - May 1, 1859.

I was out about six hours today but found no nests. Showery.

Thursday - May 2, 1859.

After breakfast I walked to McLaughlin's and we started off together. I took the rest of the Mountain. Solitary Vireo which I examined April 24th; it was still empty and evidently deserted. It was in the fork of a pine suspended from a small branch, about fifty feet from the ground, in an old pine woods. McLaughlin showed me another

set of this species, about thirty feet up on a pine, which was occupied. Also another one from which I obtained a set of four Eggs; this nest was in a close pine woods, on rather high ground about thirty four or forty feet from the ground, fifteen feet from the top of the tree and four or five feet from the trunk on a slender pine tree on the south side of the tree. The male bird was on the nest and when it left it began singing and continued while I was packing the eggs & cutting off the nest, all the while flying about close to me in company with the duller colored female, showing anxiety. Mcl. found a Water Thrush's nest complete but empty. I found a Field Sparrows nest in a bunch of dry grass in a small sloping field; flushed the bird from it & took the four set eggs. McLaughlin showed me a Blue-gray Gnatcatcher's nest on an oak branch three or four feet from the trunk and twenty-

four or thirty feet from the ground, on which one of the birds was setting. I took the set of four eggs, incubation advanced about five days from it.

Also another, from which I took a set of four eggs, from a nest thirty feet up on an oak limb three or four feet from the trunk. A third about thirty feet up on a branch of a sweet gum tree three or four feet from the trunk, on a piece of low ground along a brook; from this I took the set of four eggs in which embryos were just forming.

And a fourth nest about twenty-five or thirty feet up on a branch of a beech tree three or four feet from the trunk, in the edge of a woods on low ground. The bird was on nest and I took the set of four eggs, incubation just commenced.

He also shown me a nest of a Pine Warbler about fifty feet up on a branch of a pine tree about five feet from the trunk, almost in extreme top of the tree. McLaughlin saw the bird leave.

I climbed up and took the nest and four fresh eggs. The tree was in a pine wood, not dense. Another Pine Warbler's nest which he pointed out to me I climbed to and secured with the help of a fork on the end of a long stick accidentally tilting the nest and throwing out one of the eggs during the operation; these eggs were almost ready to hatch and the shells so brittle that I could do nothing with them. This nest was about fifty feet up on a branch of a large pine tree, in midst of a small lot of large pines; it was about twelve to fifteen feet from the trunk. W.L. also showed me a nest of a Brown-headed Nuthatch from which I took three fresh eggs. The set is doubtless incomplete. Nest was about four feet up in the side of a dead pine stub near its top; eggs laid on small flat seeds of pine; W.L. says he saw the

bird excavating this nest and that it held one egg on the 30th. ult. After packing these I bid W.L. good bye and returned to the board-ing house hurriedly packed up and took the train for the north about 6.30 P. M.

Friday - May 3, 1889.

Arrived at Manassas Va. at 5.30 A.M and after getting breakfast, at 7 A. M started for Clifton where I arrived at about 9 o'clock. A white boy show-ed me a nest of a Carolina Chickad-ee from which I took the set of six fresh eggs. It was in the side of an old-tree trunk used as a foot bridge over a brook and was about four feet above the water. No birds were near it

Left Clifton in the afternoon and arrived home about midnight.

Saturday - May 4, 1889.

Examined the Coopeis Hawks nest which

was about complete when I visited it on April 22nd. It now holds three eggs. Saw White throated Sparrow and Hermit Thrush and Ovenbird (continued next page).

Sunday - May 5, 1889

Accompanied by George McCullough I went to Lafayette this morning. Saw a Kingfishers hole which someone had opened; a few feet from it on the same bank was a Robins nest, holding three eggs built on the exposed roots of a tree. Then crossed the river to Lower Macon; noted another Robin's nest about eight feet from the ground on the top of a stub, holding two eggs; a Phoebe's nest under a small bridge, holding four heavily incubated eggs. Took a set of four eggs incubation just commenced, of the Field Sparrow, from a nest in an open tuft of grass, among low blackberry bushes on a hillside near a brook; saw one of the birds leave it. Saw and English Sparrow fly to its nest

above an electric arc light. Watched a pair of Tufted Titmice, which were evidently looking for a nesting place, along the Wissahickon this afternoon; they entered a hole high up in a tree, but after the bird came out I saw a squirrel lookout of the same hole.

Saturday - May 4th, 1889.

The nest of White-breasted Nuthatch which was empty when examined on April 22nd., today yielded a set of eight eggs in which the embryos were beginning to take shape. The nest was in an oak limb, entrance in the end which appeared to have been broken off a long time ago and the heart rotted out; the limb slanted upward at an angle of about 60 degrees from the trunk and entrance to the nest was about eight feet from the trunk; the cavity was about fifteen inches deep and nest was at its lower end. I saw the female come out of it. It required a great deal of patience

and hard work to make the opening large enough to allow me to thrust my hand in and pull out the nest & eggs. The entrance pointed to the south-east.

Thursday - May 9th, 1889.

Went after the nest of Cooper's Hawk in Bodler's woods. The nest was sixty five feet up on one of the large limbs which spread at an upward angle from the top of the trunk. The tree is an oak, and grew at the top of a slope extending down to a brook, and was about in the middle of the small woods, about 75 or a hundred yards from the tree in which a pair bred two years ago. The set of four eggs were quite fresh. Heard a Yellow-throated Vireo singing. Saw a Song Sparrow working on its nest in a bunk by the side of a small pond. Saw a Water Thrush, a Rose breasted Grosbeak, & Maryland Yellowthroat. The Hawk's nest on which I saw a bird work-

ing April 21st. is deserted but I rapped on a tree ten or fifteen yards from that one and flushed the bird. On climbing up I saw that the nest held three eggs which appear to belong to the Broad winged Hawk. A rap on a tree in which there is a nest evidently a crows started one of the birds off, but I did not examine the nest. I rapped on this tree April 22nd but there was no bird on it at that time. Near home I heard a Baltimore Oriole singing. A very calm, hot, sultry day.

Saturday - May 11, 1889.

Noticed a Crow's nest, in a fork of a large tree in Bowlers woods containing young. Saw Kentucky Warbler, Canadian Warbler, Redstart, Night Heron, Towhee, Scarlet Tanager, Spotted Sandpiper and a male Black-throated Blue Warbler. Woods are full of buds; day warm & fine. George McCullough accompanied me to Bowle's woods where we noted the abov.

(continued on page 58).

Sunday May 12, 1889.

Left home at 5.55 A.M. with a lunch in my pocket and returned home at 4.30 P.M. Day was somewhat cloudy but was warm and pleasant.

Tramped through the woods near the mouth of Mill brook. Saw Yellow Warbler and noted a partly built nest on the tree from which I took a nest May 21, 1886. Saw two Wood Thrush's nests, partly built. An Ovenbird's noticed I am doubtful about - whether an old one or a partly built new one.

Saw Black-throated Blue Warbler, Canadian Warbler, Wormeating & Black and white Warblers, Redstart, Scarlet Tanager, lots of Ovenbirds and a Hummingbird. In a high part of rather open woods with thick undergrowth I was looking for a Hawk's nest, as I had seen a pair of birds hovering over these woods about three weeks ago. A rap on a chestnut or a chestnut oak tree flushed one of the birds from

Nest based on old Crows nest.

a nest which could just be seen through the rather thick foliage. The nest was about fifty four feet up on the principal upright limb. To take the set, which was two eggs, I had to climb a young birch tree tapering up from a diameter of 3½ inches at its base to its top, twenty feet; the tree was so limby that I was able to swing it over to the first limb of the nest-tree nine feet away. The nest-tree was of too great a diameter to allow a grip and I could not begin to ascend it. The incubation of one of the eggs showed stringy red in its yolk; the other one was fresh. Cavity of the nest had several sprays of oak with fresh leaves attached. Broad winged Hawk.

Saturday - May 11th '89 (continued).

Returned to the nest of the Broad-winged Hawk which held three eggs on the 9th inst; and took the set of three eggs; incubation was advanced six or seven days. The nest was about sixty feet up in

a large upright fork of an oak tree almost vertically above the trunk. Nest was built on an old nest, probably a Crow's, of freshly broken sticks & twigs with several sprays of oak with fresh leaves attached, and one piece coars inner bark. In rather open woods but the foliage concealed the nest very much. One bird was on the nest when I rapped and both came near while I was up at the nest.

Friday - May 17, 1889.

The Yellow-Warbler's nest mentioned on 12th inst now holds one egg; it is twenty or twenty five feet up on a maple and one of the birds was by it.

Saturday - May 18, 1889.

Left Manayunk at 10.28 a.m. - Phila. at 11.20 A.M. and Washington at 7.45 P.M. arriving in Clifton about 8.45 P.M. The day was clear and warm. My cousin met me at Clifton station.

Sunday- May 19th, 1889.

Rain all day but calm. I was out at 5.15 a.m. to 7.45 a.m. then from 8.30 a.m. to 3.30 P.M. The colored boy who discovered so many nest for me last year was out with me part of the day. He showed me three Worm eating Warbler's nests; one containing four eggs one holding two eggs and one just about finished. Also a Ruffed Grouse's nest containing three eggs, the bird having just begun to lay, & two others one holding twelve eggs & a third with eleven eggs. These last two sets being heavily incubated. The first Grouse nest was in a thick young pine wood, without underwood, at the base of one of the pine trees; the other two were in woods but well concealed by underwood & brush. A Brown Thrasher's nest holding four eggs was built on a rail of a worm fence. A Field Sparrow's nest holding four heavily incubated eggs was built three or four feet up on a pine. An Oven bird's nest noticed was almost completed.

none of the nests before mentioned were disturbed. I obtained a set of six eggs, in which incubation had begun, from a blue-bird's nest in a hole in a lone apple-tree in a field; female was on the nest.

From an Ovenbird's nest on the ground in a pine woods with no undergrowth I took a set of four eggs with thick contents and bloody yolks; no bird was at the nest. The next Ovenbird's nest yielded another set of four eggs, incubation just commenced, and bird was on the nest; this also was on the ground in a pine woods. The third nest, also on the ground in a pine woods, held a set of four eggs, incubation just commenced and one of the birds was on the nest. The fourth nest contained four eggs, incubation just commenced, and was on the ground in an open pine woods with a thick tho' not close undergrowth; flushed the bird out of it. A Towhee's nest was under a lot of dead pine branches, on the edge of a pine woods; female was covering

four eggs whose contents were thick and yolks bloody. A deserted Blue Jay's nest fifteen or twenty feet up on a pine tree held two fresh eggs; in a pine woods.

From a Cardinal's nest about four feet from the ground in a young pine tree, I took a set of four fresh eggs; the female was seen leaving the nest.

a Prairie Warbler's nest built on a branch of a young pine about five and a half feet up, on a tree about ten feet high in the midst of a dense thicket of young pines.

One of the birds was on the nest and was carefully noted. The contents were four eggs in which incubation had just commenced. All the above except the nest of Bluebird were shown to me by the colored boy "Mace". He also gave me eleven Ruffed Grouse eggs which he said he had taken from a nest on the 8th or 10th inst.; a dead bird was setting on them. The contents were decayed. The boy said the nest held twelve eggs but he accidentally broke one of them.

about thirty fir feet from the site of the Killdeer's nest from which I took a set of four eggs last year. I was shown a nest today and took the set of four eggs which held embryos in good shape. The nest was in an almost bare field in a shallow cavity scratched out by the bird and lined with gravel. I saw the bird leave it.

Monday - May 20, 1889.

It rained all day. I took a Set of (4) Prairie Warbler's eggs, the contents were very thick. Nest was in the edge of a thicket on the edge of a field cooked with scattered pines. Placed on a laurel twig three feet up, not very well concealed. I observed the bird while it was on the nest.

Tuesday - May 21, 1889.

A heavy fog still late in morning then showers till about 3 P.M. after which time

it was clear. My colored boy found an Ovenbird's nest with one egg and one with four eggs. I noticed a Cardinal's nest holding two eggs, a Field Sparrows with three just above the ground in a bunch of grass and a Towhee's nest which a dog following me had rifled and eaten the eggs before I noticed it; the remains seemed to show that the eggs had been fresh. A Black & white Warbler's nest built at the base of a young oak tree among the drifted brush in a thick young oak woods, yielded a set of four eggs in which the embryos were just taking shape. The colored boy said he found this nest yesterday.

The Worm eating Warbler's nest which held four eggs on the 19th held the same number today, and they were fresh; nest was on a hillside in an oak woods, the slope extending down to a large brook or run; a birch stick extended across the entrance and small sprouts grew out above it. I examined the bird as it sat on the nest. Nest contained the usual reddish hair mos[illegible]

Wednesday - May 22, 1889.

Began to rain about 11 A. M., cleared off about 5 P.M., - began again about 7 P.M. & continued all night. Unusually cool.

Took a set of Yellow-breasted Chat's eggs - four - from a nest about one foot up in an open bush by the side of a young oak sprout, in a dense undergrowth of deciduous woods. Bird was off but came near while I was packing the eggs; eggs were fresh. Another Chat's nest was eighteen inches up in a laurel bush in dense deciduous undergrowth; it yielded a set of four fresh eggs. Saw one of the birds fly out of the nest.

Took a set of Sub Oscine bird's eggs, in which eyes of the embryos could be seen, from a nest among dense deciduous undergrowth through which a tree grew here & there. The bird came out when I touched the nest with my hand. On account of the rain I was able to be out only a small part of the day.

Thursday - May 23, 1889.

a few clouds so the woke a clear day; cold and windy till middle of afternoon.

Was shown a Prairie's nest holding two eggs, a Red-eyed Vireo's holding one egg, a Chipping Sparrow's in a young cedar near a farm house, with four eggs, and noticed that the Worm-eating Warbler's nest which was about completed on the 19th, now holds two eggs; also that the Cardinal's which held two eggs on the 21st still holds the same number; it was on a deciduous sprout, two feet up, in an old woods.

Noticed another Cardinal's nest about eight feet up on a pine or cedar, holding two eggs, and a Field Sparrow's in a young pine or cedar with two eggs. While walking through a thicket or jungle, I accidentally stepped on a pair of Whip-poor-will's eggs; I saw the bird fly up as I had just stepped over an old tree trunk and I stood still just where I had planted my foot and looked about in every direction for the nest from which

I was sure I had flushed the bird, as I carefully shifted my position I saw that the two eggs were under the side of my shoe; incubation was not far advanced. Noticed a towhee's nest at the root of a young pine in the midst of lot of ferns, with four heavily incubated eggs; flushed the female. My colored boy handed me the nest of the Ovenbird which held four eggs on 21st; the set was five eggs, fresh. Nest was on the ground in a woods. Mace had taken this yesterday, and also another nest which he found while out, containing five eggs whose contents were thick with bloody yolks; this was on the ground among young pines and oak underbrush, and bird was on. From another nest in the edge of deciduous woods with tall undergrowth near a road. I took a set of four fresh eggs; saw one of the birds run out of the nest. The next nest held a set of four eggs with very thick contents; it was on the ground

in a young oak & hickory woods, with little undergrowth; started the bird out by a touch on the nest. The next one taken today was a set of four fresh eggs from a nest on the ground in the edge of an oak woods near a field; the bird was off and eggs were cold but the bird came near while I was packing the eggs. The last set taken was one of five eggs containing soft embryos from a nest on the ground, among a small lot of leaves, in a level oak woods; saw the bird come out of the nest.

Took a set of four Towhees eggs, contents very thick and bloody, from a nest in a bunch of low sprout about eighteen inches up in the edge of a woodsland on the edge of a field; saw the female flush out of it.

From the Worm-eating Warbler's nest which held two eggs on the 14th inst., I took the set of five fresh eggs; it was in a V shaped gulley about six feet deep, about one foot above the bottom and three yards from a nest of last year which had been

built in the opposite bank; it was roofed by leaves that had lodged on some small twigs that extended above the nest, so that the cavity was completely covered; I approached carefully and saw the bird on the nest.

A Prairie Warbler's nest two and three quarters feet up on an alder like bush in the midst of a dense growth of junes gave me a set of three fresh eggs; the female was on the nest. Another nest of Prairie in the same field yielded a set of four fresh eggs; it was about five feet up on a branch of a young pine, a few inches from the stem; the bird was near this nest.

A Field Sparrow's nest in the same field with the Prairie's held a set of four very heavily incubated eggs; nest was about one foot up on a young pine tree in midst of lot of similar trees; saw the bird leave it.

Took a set of four Chats eggs very thick contents, from a nest about three feet up in a young pine on edge of a wood

by a field; the eggs were warm but the bird was off. Bruce took me to a Whip-poorwill's nest; we approached softly and I saw the bird covering the eggs; the eggs, in which incubation had just commenced, were on the ground, in an oak woods, with rather high undergrowth, and were lying by a stone under some young saplings. I was out from 7.30 a.m. till 1 P.M. and from 1.30 till 7 P.M.

Friday May 24, 1889.

Day was clear till about 3 P.M. then showers fell for about an hour.

Flushed a Field Sparrow from its nest of three eggs in a bunch of grass in a pine field. Yesterday and the previous day I flushed a Whippoorwill from among a dense deciduous undergrowth, through which an old tree grew here and there, and I felt convinced there was a set of eggs lying on the ground close by but I could not find them; to day I flushed the bird direct from the eggs which I joyfully packed away; they held soft embryos. The eggs

were lying on the dead leaves under some chestnut suckers; the bird flew up and perched like an ordinary bird on a stick several feet from the ground and made a noise somewhat resembling the Wood Thrushes note of distress. This was the first time I had seen this species perch on a tree or stick. Took a set of four eggs that were fresh or nearly so from a Towhee's nest on the ground among grass and low bunch of sprouts at the edge of an open pine woods; I accidentally looked down on the eggs as I was passing the spot. The bird was off but the eggs were warm. Took a set of four eggs fresh or nearly so from a Yellow breasted Chat's nest built in a clot of black berry bushes, about three feet up; the bird was off. Another set of four eggs, fresh or nearly so, was taken from a nest about two feet up on a branch of a low pine sprout in a thick undergrowth of deciduous bushes and young pines, bird was

off this nest also. Took a set of four Field Sparrow's eggs, fresh or almost so, from a nest about six inches up in a low deciduous sprout in a pine covered field; saw one of the birds fly off the nest.

Saturday - May 25, 1889.

There was rain from about 7.30 a.m. all the rest of the day. I was out from 6.45 a.m. till 1.45 P.M. Climbed to a Chickadee's nest ten to fifteen feet up in a dead snag, and found a nestful of well fledged young. Noticed a Chippy's nest holding four heavily incubated eggs, four or six feet up in a young cedar. Saw and heard one or two Pine Warblers in some tall pine trees. Took a set of five eggs whose contents had red streaks in their yolks, from an Ovenbird's nest built on the ground under a low pine, in an oak woods, and gave them to me today. I took another set from a nest on ground near the base of an old pine tree in

a level old pine woods, having a quantity of tall undergrowth; saw the bird come out of the nest; the five eggs held soft embryos.
The nest which held one egg on the 21st yielded a set of four fresh eggs; it was in a drifted lot of dead leaves, near a road in a young oak woods. A set of four taken from a nest built at root of a young pine in a young pine woods, on which I saw the bird setting, was too far advanced to save.
The last set also were to far advanced in incubation, to save; three out of the five eggs were broken in blowing. The nest was on the ground in the edge of a pine and deciduous woods, by a path; saw one of the birds come out of it. The Prairie Warbler's nest which held two eggs on the 23rd, yielded me a set of four fresh eggs today; nest was about four feet up on a branch of a hickory about twelve feet high in a level old field overgrown here & there with young deciduous & pine trees; saw the bird on the nest. Took a set of two eggs, fresh, with

nest, of a Hummingbird, from a limb of a white oak tree about eight feet from the trunk and thirty-four feet from the ground, - in an old deciduous woods near its edge; no bird was near.

Took a set of four fresh eggs from a Wormeating Warbler's nest built on the ground, roofed by dead leaves which rested on a green-brier vine extending over the entrance, among quantity of drifted dead leaves, on a gentle slope in a thick pine woods; I watched the bird as it sat on the nest. The lining of the nest was peculiar; it was composed principally of pine needles, dry & hard ones, from which the horny covering had been taken off, leaving the soft reddish pith which closely resembled the flower stems of hair moss, a few of which also were in the lining. The Wormeating Warbler's nest which held two eggs on the 23rd, gave me a set (possibly incomplete) of four fresh eggs; it was in the top of one of the sides of a gulley four feet deep, with sloping sides, in a young pine and oak woods; no bird was

at the nest. The lining was largely composed of pine needles like the last bird. The Red-eyed Vireo's nest which held one egg on the 23rd held two today and the shell of a third one lay on the ground under the nest; nest was about six feet up on a branch of an oak tree in the edge of an oak woods. While walking under a large old birch tree I heard a Hummingbird above me and on watching it soon saw it go to its nest on a branch of the tree twelve or fifteen feet from the trunk and about thirty feet from the ground; nest held two fresh eggs. The bird noticed was a female. The tree grew out over a large brook or run.

Left Delphos this afternoon and arrived home in the evening.

Sunday - May 26, 1889.

I was out about three hours today up along the river to Mill Creek. The Orchard's nest noticed on the 12th is complete but is empty. S. S. Rieff

me that he took a set of eggs in this woods so he was doubtless the one who obtained eggs from this nest. Saw a Red-eyed Vireo working on its nest on a low branch of a tree, and nest completed. The Yellow Warbler's nest which held one egg on the 17th is empty; Geo. McCulloch climbed to it on the 21st and says it was empty at that time. This afternoon I spent three or four hours in Bowler's woods. I located the second nest of the Cooper's Hawk from which I took a set of eggs on the 9th inst., and started the bird off. Noticed a Phoebe's nest in a rocky bank on a roadside containing well fledged young. The Song Sparrow's nest which I saw the bird working on, on 11th inst. today held six heavily incubated eggs including a Cowbird's the nest was well concealed in the bank. Noticed a Kentucky Warbler.

Tuesday - May 28, 1889.

Left the office at 5.25 P. M. and visited

th. Cooper's Hawk's nest to see if it was ready for taking; the bird flew off when I reached on the tree with my climbers; on examination I found but two eggs so I'll leave the nest till later. Arrived at home about 7.45.

Thursday - May 30, 1889.

Noticed a Yellow Warbler's nest, complete but probably deserted, on a low branch of a young tree which grew out over the Schuylkill River; also an Indigo Buntings nest, holding one egg, on a laurel bush in a woods; and a Scarlet Tanager's nest, with the female covering two eggs. The Red-eyed Vireo's nest on which the bird was working on the 26th is almost complete.

Took a set of five eggs containing well developed embryos, including one egg of a Cowbird, from a Yellow Warbler's nest built on a rather bare branch of a [illegible] of Maple tree, well covered by the tree, on the river bank, [illegible]

merion. Bird was not in sight.
From a Red-eyed Vireo's nest, to which George McCulloch directed me, I got a set of four fresh eggs: nest was about six feet up in a fork on end of branch of a silver maple sapling, in a small thicket by the Wissahickon; bird was on the nest.

Saturday - June 1st., 1889.

There was rain this morning and clouds all the afternoon. Noticed a nest of a Redeyed Vireo on a low birch branch, empty but having an egg shell under it; a Catbirds with four heavily incubated eggs. The Vireo's nest which I saw was building May 26th is still empty. A Vireo's nest on a low branch hanging over the river road, which held a Cowbird's and one of the owner's on the 30th ult. and from which I took the Cowbirds, today held only the one Vireo's egg and is apparently deserted. The Scarlet Tanager's nest which held two eggs on the

30th ult. still holds the same number. it was on the river bank on a slim oak tree thirty or forty feet from the ground.

Sunday - June 2, 1889

Rode on my bicycle to the meadows in the southern part of Chelsea. and looked for Swamp Sparrow's nests but did not find any.

Monday - June 3, 1889.

After office hours this evening I went to the Cooper's Hawk nest and took the set of four eggs, two eggs were fresh but there were some red clouds in the other two. Nest was from 20 to 25 feet up in one of the large upright limbs of a chestnut or an oak tree well hidden by the foliage.

Saturday - June 8, 1889

Took a set of three eggs, in which incubation had begun, from a Redeyed Vireo's nest about six and a half feet up in a fork

on end of a slender branch of an old chestnut oak tree on a steep well wooded hill side near Conshohocken; the bird was on the nest.

February 5 1890 - Wednesday.

Left Manayunk at 10.20 a.m. on the P. & R. R.R. - 9th & Green Sts. at 11.10 a.m., and arrived in New York at 2 P.M. Had some what of a fight to get rid of the cabmen who wished to carry me 6 or 8 squares to the Steamer for $1.50. I managed to foot it. Ellis Hey came down to wharf & bid me good-bye. Started out on the City of Augusta at 3.48 P.M.

Whole day was dull & cloudy, with a strong easterly wind, not cold, but quite cold enough for an overcoat.

Thursday - February 6, 1890

Whole day heavily clouded and some rain. Strong wind from east or north east. Two sails were put up and speeded us along. For three or four hours during the middle of the day the steamer rolled heavily;

dinner I could hardly keep my seat at the table. Dishes were thrown on the floor and some tossed there contents on the table.
The sick kept in their state-rooms so I could not tell how many were afflicted, but saw the waiters carrying stuff to some of them. The rolling did not affect me at all. The staterooms contained two good sized berths, upper and lower, and I had a stateroom to myself. The table is first class. A flock of Gulls in which I counted twenty three, followed the steamer through the day; they were nearly all of one species - pure white underparts, white head, ash-colored back and upperside of wings, with black on edge of wings. There appeared to be one or two of a darker colored species amongst them but I did not succeed in taking account of their color. About 5 P.M. we were off Cape Hatteras and as evening approached it became much warmer. The Gulls mentioned above were first noticed soon after leaving New York - near Sandy Hook.

Friday - February 7, 1890.

Still dark cloudy weather but not very rough sea. At 4.45 P. M. the sun appeared for the first time and it looked as if we would have clear weather. We cast anchor at the mouth of the Savannah River at 3.30 P. M., to wait for the high tide to take us across the bar. It was the steamer's fastest trip from Sandy Hook to this point doubtless made on account of the north-east wind that followed us all the way. The birds mentioned yesterday continued flying about the steamer till we were in the river; while anchored by the bar I noticed a few ducks of unknown species flying about just above the water. We anchored at the wharf in Savannah at 9.30 P. M. & some of the passengers left at once. I turned in my berth, not caring to go out in the strange city at night.

Saturday - February 8, 1890.

We were turned out before 6 A. M. and

after a lunch of coffee & crackers a stage carried us to the Jacksonville station.
I did not care to go on at once so I started out to find Mr. T. D. Perry and after considerable inquiring I found him at work on the wharf where I had landed. I had an hours conversation with him and left promising to try to spend a few days with him when coming north in May.
The train for Jacksonville was 3½ hours late when it left Savannah at 4.45 P.M.
It rained off & on throughout the day. In the morning there was some thunder and lightning. A heavy greatcoat was required to make one comfortable.

Sunday - February 9, 1890

After a very tiresome ride we arrived in Jacksonville at 2 A.M., seven hours later than we should have arrived. A Bus carried me to the Grand View Hotel where I engaged a room and obtained about six hours sleep, breakfast and dinner. The day opened heavily clouded

and there was some misty rain. During a walk around the town I noticed my first mockingbirds and heard their songs.

Left Jacksonville at 5.30 P. M. and arrived at Sanford about 10 P. M., suffering considerably from a severe cold I had contracted on the way from Savannah.

Mr. Horace Whiteman met me at the station and took me to his home.

Monday - February 10, 1890.

Continued cloudy weather today but no rain; rather cool. I walked about an hour out about the outskirts of the town. Saw two birds neither of which I could identify

Tuesday. February 11, '90.

Darkly clouded till about 10 a. m. when the clouds broke away & it was fair till sunset, then it clouded over again. The day was quite warm & I could not stay in doors out. Took a walk back in the country about three miles, seeing several

orange grove & noticing quite a number of birds. Mocking birds are abundant in the town they are common and are usually seen perched on the roof or chimney of a house, singing there various songs. Robins are abundant and keep in flocks. I noticed Towhees, Catbirds, Chucks, Mourning Doves, Ground Doves, Bluebirds, Crows, a species of Wren (house I think), Meadow Larks, Shrikes, Vultures (I think both Black & Turkey) a Sparrow similar to the Song, and some other species unidentified. Saw what I supposed was a young eagle fly from Lake Monroe back over the forest with a fish about 10 inches long in its claws. Started a Woodpecker like the Hairy from a hole in a pine tree in which I heard it digging as I was passing; the hole was in a live tree probably 30 ft up. I rapped on the tree and scared the bird out. Walked up along the lake in the afternoon

Wednesday - February 12, '90.

Work & heavily clothed all day; a misty

rain early in the morning but none the rest of the day.

Thursday - February 13, '90

Day clear till 9.30 A.M. then it clouded over and rained lightly for a short time. balance of day clouds were constantly passing over but occasionally the sun shone. Saw Red-winged Blackbird. The Woodpecker mentioned day before yesterday was absent when I visited the tree today.

Friday - February 14, '90

Morning clouded over and some light rain, but afternoon clear & fair; whole day very warm. Some Shrikes, Yellow-rumped Warblers, a Hawk, a Warbler with a yellow throat, & a small bird with a red crown.

Saturday - February 15, '90.

Day clear and warm. At 9 A.M. got on the Jacksonville steamer and rode over to Enterprize across the Lake Monroe. Saw two or three Red-shouldered Hawks, recog-

sized from their notes a Brown Thrasher and some larks - either Tillacks or Shore Larks walking along the shore of Lake Monroe.

Sunday February 16, 1890

Day warm and fair; some large clouds passing over but no rain: Accompanied by Horace Whiteman and his boy, drove out to Mr. S. S. Keely's grove for six miles from town.

Monday - Feb. 17, 1890.

Day warm & fair - clouds passing over. Had a long walk through the country east of the town; saw a Black Vulture & other birds previously mentioned. Heard Flickers frequently. Saw a Red billed Woodpecker.

Tuesday - February 18 1890.

Day similar to yesterday; the breeze which is felt nearly all the time makes the walks pleasant. Took the 9 a.m. train for Winter Park to see if I could find a

suitable place to board, but I did not like it so I returned to Sanford in the evening.

Wednesday - February 19 1890

Weather same as yesterday. Noticed several Killdeers along the Lake shore and several Purple ~~Grackles~~ Martins in the town on the bird boxes. Have stopped with Mr. Whiteman since I came to Sanford but today I engaged a room & board at the Sirrine House.

Thursday - February 20 1890.

Day possibly more sultry than usual. Went out with my gun this morning in the woods along the lake east of the town. Shot a Yellow rumped Warbler and saw several others. Shot a male Red-winged Blackbird out of a flock perched on some tall trees making a great noise. I thought they were preparing to go north. Noticed a Black & white Warbler. Phebes Robins, Catbirds & Towhees are still about.

Saw a Maryland Yellowthroat.

Friday - February 21, 1890.

Overcast till 9 a. M. then clear for rest of day, but much cooler than usual. Saw Pine Warbler & Bluegray Gnatcatcher.

Saturday - February 22, 1890

Fair hazy day, rather warmer than yesterday. Saw a Cardinal and several Carolina Wrens. Saw a Shrike fly to a nest on a young shade tree on a sidewalk of the town; saw a bird fly into this tree with nesting material, last Sunday. Saw a pair Ground Doves kissing and treading, in a garden in the town.

Sunday - February 23, 1890.

Clear warm day. Saw a Great Blue Heron wading in the shallow water on the shore of the lake; also noticed Fish Hawk, Blue Jays, Bob whites and some ducks - the latter along the shore of the lake. The Fish Hawk was perched on a bare cypress tree on the edge of the lake.

Monday - February 24, 1890.
Clear warm day with strong easterly breeze.
Walket to the Railroad bridge across the St. Johns at the western end of Lake Monroe, and back to town, a round trip of seven or eight miles, and almost exhausted myself.
Saw Chipping Sparrows, Great Blue Herons and a Logcock.

Tuesday - February 25, 1890.
Day warmer and breezy; clouds passing over all day. Walked out to some orange and got a few oranges - some tangarines. The orange trees are beginning to blossom.

Wednesday - February 26, 1890.
Day warm & breezy. Shot a Pine Warbler.

Thursday - February 27, 1890.
Day very warm as usual, with a good breeze. Clouds passing over all day. With Geo. Denny of Jersey City, I rowed up the lake about two miles and fished a while but we caught nothing. Denny shot two ducks - hell divers.

heard a Whippoorwill as we were rowing back about 6 P. M. in the dusk. At 8.30 P. M. I felt in the shrikes nest mentioned on the 22nd; it is still empty: nest is on a limb about ten ft. from the ground. At 10 P. M. a mocking bird uttered a few notes; night bright with moonlight.

Friday - February 28, 1890.

Day warm & breezy - passing clouds. Was out from 9 A. M. till 6. P. M. on the lake and river with Mr. Denny. I shot a female red winged Blackbird & a Grackle. Denny shot a killdeer

Saturday - March 1, 1890

Cooler weather with rain almost all day.

Sunday - March 2, 1890.

Got much cooler since yesterday - the mercury has fallen about 40 degrees since Friday - from 80 to 40. Clear day with cold wind from north west. Walked about three miles back in the country.

Monday - March 3, 1890.

Clear day, not so cool as yesterday. Denny and I took a horseback ride of about 12 miles this afternoon, getting back to town very sore. Felt in the shrikes nest tonight; it is still empty.

Tuesday - March 4th 1890.

Day cool & breezy - quite clear. Left Sanford on the Steamer "H. B. Plant" at 9 A. M. and arrived at Palatka at 8.15 P. M. the trip down the crooked St. Johns was rather novel. Saw ~~one~~ alligator ~~but~~ some of the passengers claimed to have seen others; noticed several Kingfishers. Took a room at the Hotel Winthrop.

Wednesday - March 5, 1890.

Day hazy, slightly warmer than yesterday. Left Palatka at 11 A. M. on the Florida Southern R. R. and arrived in Ocala after a ride of three hours. Stopped at a Boarding house. This evening a fire was necessary for comfort.

Thursday - March 6, 1890.

Day opened with rain; about 2 P.M. the sun began to appear fitfully & it got much warmer. The song of a mockingbird was the first thing I heard this morning. The bed I slept on last night must have had a swarm of bugs in it. I was bitten all over. Left Ocala at 7.30 a.m. by rail and ran to Silver Springs in about twenty minutes; at 8.45 we had boarded the little steamer "Okehumpkee" and were off for Palatka down the Ocklawaha River. When I turned in my bith at 8 P.M. we still had four hours ride before us

The trip was a very pleasant one, the river is even more crooked than the St. Johns and runs through dense forests principally of cypress. In Virginia, Mason Campbell took a set of G. H. Owl 1/3 and Woodcock 1/4 - today, for me.

Friday - March 7, 1890.

Day clear & fair in morning; towards the evening it got quite cold from a northwest. Left the Okehumkee in Palatka at 7 a.m. and getting breakfast, boarded a train at 9 a.m. for St. Augustine where I arrived

at 10.30 A. M. and engaged board at the Carleton House.

Saturday - March 8, 1890.

Day dull - quite cold, but the sun appeared - just as it was about to set.

Sunday - March 9 1890.

Day opened dull & cool but soon ~~cooled~~ cleared off and got a little warmer.

Monday - March 10, 1890.

Day opened with clouded sky and there was quite a shower but about 9 o'clock it had cleared off and was warmer than it has been for several days. The wind has been from the north for three days but today it was from the east and south-east. Visited Anastasia Island. Had a horseback ride in company with Victor Perard.

Tuesday - March 11, 1890.

Day a little warmer; southeast breeze and

passing clouds. Had a bath in the Casino Pool in the Alcazar Hotel.

Left St. Augustine at 12.45 P. M. and arrived in Sanford at 5 P. M. This evening I felt in the Shrikes nest previously mentioned and found it still empty.

Wednesday - March 12, 1890.

Same sort of a day as yesterday.

Saw a Maryland Yellowthroat and a Hummingbird at Sanford.

At 12.35 P. M. I left Sanford and arrived at Winnis at 3.36 P. M.; took a room in the Hiawatha House. Among the pines I saw two White-breasted Nuthatches evidently mated; saw one give the other a bit of food.

Thursday - March 13, 1890.

Day clear; south east breeze.

Walked to Indian River a mile & half & two miles distant, and a mile & more along the shore among the palmettos; then

returned to the pines and had quite a tramp through them. Saw a Logcock heard a Red shouldered hawk saw lots of crows, some Redwinged Blackbirds, Purple Martins & Pine Warblers.

Left Mimms at 3.30 for Titusville, where I boarded the steamboat "St. Lucie" and started for Jupiter at 4 P.M.

Friday - March 14, 1890.

Weather duplicates same of yesterday. I saw several different sorts of birds from the boat that I did not recognize. I saw hundreds of a species of duck with black heads, a Swallow-tailed kite. Noticed an eagles nest in a tall pine tree and both birds on the tree, about quarter of a mile back from the river among the pines and about 8 or 10 miles north of Jupiter. Also saw several Kingfishers and Turkey Buzzards.

Arrived at Jupiter at 3 P.M. and after a long wait, a small engine & one car

took us to landing on Lake Worth; here we got aboard a little steamboat which took us to our destination; Palm Beach, where we arrived about 6 P. M. Got a room at Dimmicks Cocoanut Grove Hotel. The thermometer registered 72 on the porch of the hotel at 9 P. M., though it was quite cool on the lake as I came down.

Saturday - March 15 1890.

Day opened clear with south west wind but about 1.30 P. M. it had clouded over and we had several showers; it got quite cool, the wind shifting around to the north. Saw Osprey Shorbs, species of duck with black head and other birds that were unfamiliar. Heard a Cardinal and a Carolina Wren.

Sunday - March 16 1890.

Clear & quite cool with north west gale. Thermometer was at 52 early this morning.

a little warmer through the day but it went down to 47 at night. Frost in northern and central Florida.

Monday - March 17, 1890.

Day opened cold with a north west wind, but it got warmer rapidly; bfor noon the wind was S. E. and about sunset shifted to S.W. Saw Brown Pelicans, hundreds of black-headed ducks, Ospreys, Bald Eagle, Gulls, & other birds. Left Palm Beach on Lake Worth at 8 A.M. and left Jupiter on the St. Lucie at 11.45 A.M.

Tuesday - March 18, 1890.

Arrivd at Melbourne at 3.30 A.M. and took a room at the Riverside House.

Through the day I walked back in the country through the pines, saw Shrike, Flicker, Meadowlark, Red shouldered Hawk, Turkey Buzzard, & Pine Warbler. On lake shore ducks, Ospreys, Gulls, & other birds. Clear day; cool south wind.

Wednesday - March 19, 1890.

Very warm & clear; wind south or south east. Thousands of all black and black-head ducks on Indian River.

Left Melbourne at the time I arrived here last night. Stopped about an hour at Rock Ledge and got some of the famous Indian River oranges from the grove back of the Hotel. Arrived in Sanford in the afternoon. Visited the Shrikes nest again tonight but found it still empty; scared a bird out of the tree.

Thursday - March 20, 1890.

Rather calm, lazy day & quite warm. Saw several Ospreys, flots of warblers &c. Was shown the nest of a Brown-headed Nuthatch, in a hole in a pine stump, ten or twelve feet up, in a hammock clearing on edge of a pine woods; it held young a few days old. I saw the old ones carrying food in to them.

Friday - March 21, 1890

Clear day, quite warm, with southerly breeze. Walked through the hammock along the lake but did not discover anything.

Saturday - March 22, 1890.

Clear hot day with southerly breeze. Saw Yellow red poll Warbler.

Sunday - March 23, 1890.

Rained nearly all last night & continued till about 11 A. M. today, then cleared off, still keeping quite warm.

This afternoon I saw Chickadee, Blue gray Gnatcatcher, Black & white Warbler, Bluebirds, Bobwhite, Mourning Doves, Red-billed Woodpecker, Downy Woodpecker, Pine Warbler and other unidentified species. Started a Flicker from a hole in which I heard it working in the top of a palmetto stump about 20 ft. up. Found and examined a nest of a Brown headed Nuthatch out of which I scared the bird after hard rapping on the stump with a club. It was sick or seven feet up in an apparently nat-

oral cavity, possibly somewhat enlarged by the bird, in a dead pine stump, in a pine clearing near a pine wood. In an orange grove I found a Loggerhead Shrike on its nest on a branch of a young orange tree about six feet up, in a very exposed position. The bird was sitting on four eggs, in two of which there were well developed embryos, one held a decaying embryo and the fourth was quite liquid & doubtless unfertile. Took the nest at 5.15 P.M.

At 7 P.M. I obtained one egg from the Shrikes nest which I have mentioned frequently; the bird was not on the nest.

Another Shrikes nest in a shade tree on one of the town streets was felt in tonight but was empty.

Monday - March 24 1890.

Day clear till about 2.30 P.M. then showers; clear after 4.30 P.M.

Left Sanford about 9 A.M. and arrived at Kissimmee at 11.30; stopped at the Broadway House. Visited the Sugar

Mill at St. Cloud, in the afternoon.

Tuesday - March 25, 1890.

Left Kissimmee at 6 A.M. and arrived at Tampa 10.30 A.M. Stopped at the Plant Hotel. Walked around the town; saw some Florida Jays. Visited a cigar factory at Ybor City. Clear warm weather.

Wednesday - March 26, 1890.

A slight shower about the middle of the day, otherwise clear & warm.

Left Tampa for Port Tampa at 8.40 A.M. and remained there till 3 P.M. when I took the little steamer "Kissimmee" for Bradentown. Arrived at my destination at 7.30 P.M. and stopped at the house of Mr. Duckwall. Heard a chuck wills widow this evening and through the night, which was clear & moonlit, a mockingbird sang frequently.

Thursday - March 27, 1890.

Clear hot day. Rode from Bradentown

to Sarasota with Mr. Clark the mail carrier, arriving at that place about 3 P.M., then proceded to Mr. Clouri's place on Little Sarasota Bay in a small sail-boat run by a Mr. Bolton, arriving at Clouris about 7 P.M.

Friday - March 28, 1890.

Clear hot day; thermometer 88 in the shade at 2 P.M. Saw Shrike, Sparrow Hawk, Red-shouldered Hawk, Crow, Mourning Dove, Red-billed Woodpecker, Flicker, Bald Eagle, Red-winged Blackbird, Bobwhite, Meadowlark & Turkey Vulture

Saturday, March 29, 1890.

Day slightly cooler than yesterday; thermometer at 85 at 2 P.M. North east wind.

Saw several Great Blue Herons and some small white and blue Herons. Saw a Shrike carrying material to it partly built nest in a low live oak tree. Started a Flicker from a hole in a tree. Am in constant fear of stepping on a rattle-snake as I go about

the country being closely overgrown with ~~palms~~ palmettos.

Sunday - March 30, 1890

Day clear and warm. Mr. Glover took me for a sail out on the narrow Little Sarasota Bay and I caught a trout while trolling. In the afternoon he accompanied me through the scrub oaks that line the bay shore and after a short search we flushed a Florida Jay from its nest which held three eggs and was left to be taken later.

Monday - March 31, 1890.

Clear warm day. About a score of people from back in the country camped in and about the house last night and today I accompanied them to the smooth part of the bay shore where they had a feast on oysters, fish &c. This morning I started a Sparrow hawk from a hole in a dead & fire scorched pine tree & covered myself with charcoal in climbing up to ex-

amine it; it is empty at present but hope to get a set of eggs from it later.
A pair of Bald Eagles have their nest in the top of a tall Pine within 100 yards of the house; they show anxiety when one approaches the tree but I cannot see any young on the nest. Think the young have just left.

Tuesday - April 1, 1890.

Warm day with many passing clouds Mr. Cloud & I went down to Little Sarasota Pass & fished several hours. We caught Grouper, Redfish, Trout, Catfish, Jackfish, Mangrove Snapper &c.

Wednesday - April 2, 1890.

Day clear and hot; thermometer 92 at 12 A. M. Took the Florida Jays nest found on Sunday; it still held but three eggs incubation commenced. Birds were both at hand and showed much concern. The nest was about four feet from the ground on a scrub oak bush in a thin

open part of the scrub oak and palmetto undergrowth; it was based on a loose mass of oak twigs on which a neatly made body, nearly an inch in thickness, of hair-like palmetto fibre, was placed.

Saw a large Owl, a gray Screech Owl, and a Prairie Warbler.

Thursday April 3, 1890.

Day very warm with passing clouds. Thermometer at 90 during middle of day. Noticed a completed Shrikes nest in a low live oak tree, about seven ft. up, on the edge of a dried up pond, in the pine woods. Noticed an eagles nest in a tall pine tree; one of the birds perched in a tree close by & screamed at me all the time I remained there. Kingbirds and great Crested Flycatchers have just arrived. I have noticed the following birds, - Bobwhite, Meadowlark, Ground Dove, Mourning Dove, Florida Blue Jay, Florida Jay, Flicker, Red bellyd Woodpecker, Eagle, Red-shouldered Hawk,

Sparrow Hawk, Fla. Screech Owl, Prairie Warbler, Shrike, Mockingbird, Cardinal, Great Blue Heron, Carolina Wren, Crow, Redwinged Blackbird, Boat tailed Grackle, Turkey Vulture, Black Vulture, Purple Martin, Brown Pelican, little white Heron, Crested Flycatcher, and Sandhill Crane.

Friday - April 4, 1890.

Clear warm day. Was out on the bay a short time.

Saturday - April 5, 1890.

Clear day, not as warm as usual, quite cool in morning; north west wind. Had no luck at nest hunting.

Sunday - April 6 1890

Clear day, cool as yesterday. Took a tramp with Mr. Olson back in the pines about three miles. Saw a Cara-Cara Eagle, and an old alligators mound on edge of a ditch, with some broken shells lying on it.

Monday - April 7, 1890.

Day clear and warm but not as hot as usual. Started a small woodpecker from a hole in which I heard it working in the top of a dead pine tree. will visit it later. Also started a Flicker from a hole in a dead pine. Noticed a pair of Sparrow Hawks which were evidently mated, and saw one of them go in a cavity in a dead pine tree. Examined the hole and found it empty though suitable for a nesting place. Also saw another pair of Sparrow Hawks that showed by their actions they were mated. Noticed a small woodpecker go in a hole in the trunk of a live pine tree up thirty or forty feet. The Shrikes' nest mentioned March 29th today holds four eggs, no bird on it, so will clean for a day or two.

Tuesday - April 8th, 1890.

Day clear and warm with northwest breeze. I climbed to the Flicker's nest from which I started a bird on March 29th, and obtained

the set of four eggs incubation begun. The nest was from thirty to thirty-four feet up in the top of a rotten pine stub, in the open woods within half a mile of the bay shore; the bird was started out by a rap on the trunk. Found a Shrikes nest with bird on it, six feet up on a scrub or live oak tree on the edge of a shallow dried up pond. The four eggs which it held were quite fresh. Nest based on twigs & plant stems then a compact & substantial body of plant fibre, principally palmetto, and a few small dried leaves in the bottom of the cavity.

In another similar tree on the edge of the same pond I found another Shrikes nest containing three eggs, incubation begun embryos forming. Nest was about seven feet up and bird was on it.

Walked three miles to Bee Ridge, a settlement of about four or five families scattered only about a mile or two apart in the pines, and was sold a Sandhill Crane's egg which the man - Mr. Bryant - said he had taken from a nest on a shallow

pond, in February, and that there had been only the single egg in the nest; it proved to be fresh when I cleaned it out. Near one of the houses I saw a Red shouldered Hawk rise from the ground with some kind of food, and fly to a certain lot of pines, and I followed at and soon discovered its nest. This was about forty five or fifty feet up in the top branches of a slim pine, about two miles from the coast. The tree being without limbs I had a hard climb but finally reached the nest and saw the two downy young ones in it. Nest was a very slight flimsy affair with hardly any depression. The old birds made terrific swoops at my head and would hab no doubt struck me had I not ward myhat at them.

Wednesday - April 9, 1890

Day clear and warm. On March 30th I noticed a nest, almost completed, on an orange tree, in the yard of an unoccupied

house on the bay shore; I did not know what sort of a nest it was. Today I visited it and flushed a female Cardinal from it. the contents were three fresh eggs. It was on a branch of the tree six feet from the ground. Based on Spanish moss or Florida moss, fine twigs & plant stems, then some husks, and a lining of grasses.

The Shrikes nest on which I saw the bird working on March 29th, and which held four eggs on the 7th inst. still held four eggs today and one of the birds was on the nest; it flew off without uttering a sound. Incubation had commenced.

Nest was from six to six and half feet up on a live oak tree on the side of a dry "slough" in pine woods about half a mile or less from the coast; it was based on twigs & florida moss and a few plant stems, substantially lined with palmetto fibre (grass-like) through which a few bits of dead leaves were mixed and in the cavity a few downy feathers were placed.

Thursday - April 10, 1890.

Day cool and clear. strong north west wind. Noticed a pair of Blue Jays carrying material to a nest in the top of a tall pine and another nest of the same species high up in a pine with the birds near it. Noticed a Brown-headed Nuthatch going to a hole in a dead pine trunk, fifty feet or fifty feet up. Found a Shrikes nest about thirty or thirty-five feet up on the first limb of a large pine tree, with the bird on it; embryos were forming in the five eggs.

Friday - April 11, 1890.

Day similar to yesterday. The Shrikes nest which I mention on April 3rd now holds two eggs. Examined a Sparrow hawk's nest which I discovered yesterday; it holds three eggs

Saturday - April 12, 1890.

Day clear and cool. Was out in Little

Sarasota Pass fishing with Mr. Clower & caught two "Sailor's choice" and a Redfish 27½ inches long - about ten pounds.

The Sparrowhawk's nest mentioned on March 31st now holds two eggs, & the one I found on the 7th inst. now holds tiwo eggs. A pair of Shrikes are building near where I took the set of three of that species, on the 8th inst.

Saw Bluebirds & the first Nighthawks.

The Blue Jay's nest near which I saw the birds on the 10th inst, I climbed to today and saw that it was complete or almost so.

Sunday - April 13, 1890.

Day clear; cool in morning and evening as usual and temperature not higher than 85 through the day. Almost invariably there is a westerly wind through the day from about 8 or 9 A. M. changing about sunset to the east from which point it blows through the night.

Climbed to a Purple Martin's nest in a

cavity in a dead pine on the bank of a salt creek near the bay; it held some nesting material but no eggs. The birds fluttered about me anxiously.

Saw a large white owl; the residents have frequently seen this bird at the same point. Think it is a Great Horned albino. Mr. Clowe told me where he had seen a nest of Screech Owls near a neighbor's house, last year, so I thought I would see if the birds were nesting at the same place this year. I found the tree he directed me to and upon looking in the cavity saw a Gray Screech Owl. I caught hold of her and pulled her out but dropped her very quickly on feeling her sharp claws.

She had carried three eggs which contained soft embryos. Nest was in a cavity in the trunk tree, vertical entrance, by an unoccupied house on the bay shore; it was eight or ten feet from the ground.

While out with Mr. Clowe this afternoon we flushed a Chuck-wills-widow &

almost immedeately saw its two beautiful eggs; they proved to be nearly fresh; there were red streaks in their yolks. The eggs were laid on some fallen leaves, of which there were only a few, and were under some young cedar trees, in a young hammock, within 100 yards of Little Sarasota Bay.

A fire had passed through the hammock three days previously when at least one of the eggs must have been deposited; the spot where they lay was only four or five inches in diameter & the fire had passed all around it, burning up the underbrush and scorching the trees quite to their tops; either the birds carried the eggs to this spot from some other place & they escaped destruction by a miracle. Found a Crow's nest, whether Fish Crow or Common Crow, I could not tell; it was in the top of a pine tree, thirty or thirty five feet from the ground on one of the top branches. There were four young ones, fully fledged, scrambled out when I got up to the nest, which

appeared very much like the northern birds nest. The place was the edge of the pine woods about quarter of a mile from the bay. I took one of the young birds back to Clowes about a mile ~~but~~ and the old birds followed me almost to the house making a great outcry. Noticed a Shrike building its nest on a low branch of a pine tree but shall not visit the place again.

Monday - April 14, 1890.

Day clear and hot; northwest breeze. Found a Shrikes nest ten or twelve feet up on an oak tree on the edge of a dry, shallow pond. It held five eggs one of which I tested and saw that it contained a well grown embryo. Noticed a Shrike carrying material in to a pine tree, about fifty feet up, but will not try to examine the nest; this is doubtless the same pair whose nest I took on the 10th, close by.

Started off with Mr. Clowes at 2 P.M. in wagon, and at sunset stopped at Mr.

Intems, a cattle raiser, with whom we took supper and lodged.

Tuesday-April 15, 1890

Day clear and bark with a good breeze. Got up about 5 A.M. and at 6.30 started out on the Prairie. Soon flushed a Burrowing Owl from aside of its burrow. there were four burrows and we digged out all of them but found no nest. Later in the day I returned and saw both birds on one of the holes we had opened. The burrows were about a hundred yards from a clump of cabbage palmetto & live oak trees and about half a mile from the pine woods which surrounded the prairie. Continuing on about half a mile we came upon a colony of five pairs of birds occupying holes about seventy-five yards apart. At the first hole I worked on Mr. Clower killed the female and wounded the male but did not get the latter, as it hid in the grass after it was hit. Upon dissecting the female I found in her ovary

two eggs almost full sized, another about a quarter of an inch in diameter and a fourth about an eighth of an inch in diameter, as well as several smaller ones about the size of the head of a small pin.

The nest did not contain any eggs.

While I was skinning the bird Mr. Clover opened another hole and brought me the five eggs which it held. The entrance to this burrow was from the east; it was six and a half feet long and turned sharply to the left about two feet from the entrance; it was six and a half inches in diameter and the nest, composed of cowchips, was one and a half feet below the surface. The descent was made nearly altogether near the entrance.

I opened the next hole, which was about six inches in diameter, four and a half feet long and turned sharply to the right two feet from the entrance; the entrance was from the southwest and the four eggs were lying on cowchips down one and three fourths feet below the surface. This nest was

about one hundred yards from the former one and the eggs were fresh; the former set held one egg apparently fresh and had had embryos in the other four.

By this time we had discovered that the occupied nests always had a considerable quantity of cowchips scattered about the entrance, and one or both of the birds would be seen flying off on our approach.

Opening the holes was pretty hard work, as we had only a spade and a hatchet, and frequently the ground was full of tough saw palmetto roots.

The next nest I opened was entered from the east, and continued six feet, slightly curving to the left; where the egg chamber, or a large mass of grass roots, and cowchips, it was somewhat enlarged, being seven inches long, while the burrow was about four and a half inches in diameter. The six eggs lay one and a half feet below the surface and all contained soft embryos. This burrow was 15 or 100 yards from the last one and

the bird remained on the pile of sand at its entrance till I was about twenty yards from it

The last burrow opened was six feet long, ~~not excepting~~ cavity 9½ inches wide by 7 inches high, and the burrow six inches in diameter; it turned slightly to the right near the cavity; entrance was from the north west. Nesting place about one and a half feet below the surface. Both birds were perched at the entrance when I was approaching. There was probably half a peck of cow chips about the entrance to the burrow. The six eggs in this nest contained hardening embryos. This prairie is seven miles east of Great Sarasota Bay; it is four or five miles wide by about ten in length, almost flat, but it was noticeable that the Owls selected the highest parts. In the wet season, commencing in June, the whole prairie is said to be covered with several inches of water. In a live oak tree, among a few other trees of the same species, and

some cabbage palmettos, which formed a small group, such as was found here and there on the prairie, I found a nest twenty or twenty five feet up, which I am satisfied was a Caracara's nest; it was composed of coarse twigs and sticks like a hawk's nest and was almost flat on top; the bones of some animal were lying on it. The birds were flying about close to it. A Shrikes nest found on a low oak, six feet up, on the edge of a dry pond, on the prairie, held five eggs containing large embryos and the owners were by it.

About two oclock P.M. we started for home. On the way three Blue Grosbeaks were seen. In a small orange grove at Bee Ridge, Mr. Garrett showed me a Shrikes nest about six feet up on a small orange tree; it held several well fledged young.

We arrived at Mr. Glover's about sunset. Rose was out in the bay today and got me a fresh set of three eggs of Wilson's Plover from a small mangrove island within half a mile or less of the house, and

from some other small islands, only about 15 ~~a few~~ yards in extent, about two miles down the bay he got three sets and several odd eggs of Green Heron. Nests placed on the low mangrove bushes.

Wednesday - April 16, 1890

Day clear and warm with good westerly breeze. Jesse's discovery of a Plover's nest yesterday urged me to look for them to day where I had frequently noticed the birds along the bay shore. I discovered two nests each with three eggs, incubation begun in the first - fresh in the others. The nests in slight hollows, scarcely half an inch deep about two and a half inches in diameter, lined with bits of shells 1/4 of an inch in diameter.

The first nest was between the fork of a small stick which surrounded two thirds of its sides. The places were just out of reach of the high tide. The birds showed much anxiety, running ahead of me till I had gone at least a hundred yards from the nests, then flying back over the bay

a Green Herns nest, from which I saw the bird leave, was in some vines hanging from a small tree, about four or five feet from the bank and three feet abov the water of a small salt water creek, fifty or seventy five yards from the bay. The four eggs contained soft embryos. Nest was about a foot in diameter, of twigs, loosely constructed. Twenty five yards further up the creek was another nest, the birds near it, on a tree a few feet abov the water and three feet from the bank; the four eggs in this one also held soft embryos.

I found a third nest of the same species, containing three eggs, on a bush over the bank of a small salt water pond by the bay, and will take the set later. Jesse shot a Willet today, the skin of which I kept.

Thursday April 17, 1890.

Day clear and pleasant with north westerly wind. The Shrikes nest on which I saw a bird working on the 14th now holds two eggs. I examined a Flickers nest in a dead pine stump, about ~~five~~ feet from the ground.

in open pine woods; had noticed the bird excavating the hole ~~several days ago~~; the cavity ~~was~~ empty as yet. ~~bloody stood broken egg shells~~

As I was walking away from the tree I noticed a Sparrow Hawk perched on a tree near at hand, and thinking it might be nesting in one of the holes high up in the old stub, I returned to it and climbed up. From one of the cavities I pulled out a gray Screech Owl, which was covering three eggs, one containing soft embryos and the other two having thick whites and bloody yolks. The cavity was sixteen feet up near the top of the stub on its north-east side. On the south west side of the stub at nearly the same height, was another cavity from which I took a set of four Sparrow Hawks eggs. The eggs which contained hardening embryos were laid three a four inches below the entrance and the bark was so rotten that it was easily pulled off. The cavity doubtless had been made by a woodpecker some previous season.

While going down the shore of the bay I noticed a small unused house in a clearing of about five acres among the oak scrub about fifty yards back from the bay. A shed against one side of the house I thought might hold a Wren's nest so I pried open the door and saw a Carolina Wren (Florida subspecies) fly out through a crevice. Its nest was in the bottom of a pail which was standing on a shelf three feet from the floor; it covered about two thirds of the bottom of the bucket which was 9½ inches in diameter, and was partly arched over by the materials. Was made of fine roots, straws, grasses, palmetto fibre lined with palmetto fibre some small feathers and a few hairs; nest cavity was 3¼ inches in diameter. The five eggs showed a trace of incubation.

The Green Heron's nest which held three eggs yesterday still held the same number and I said the bird leave it; eggs held partly formed embryos. Nest was three or four feet up on a mangrove bush overhanging a salt pond which was separated from

the Bay (Little Sarasota) by a strip of sand bar 20 feet wide. The nest was a large handful of twigs neatly but loosely put together and was about fifteen inches in diameter. Jesse and I were out through the bay and pass this afternoon. We saw two Gray Kingbirds nests, one just commenced and one about complete; they were on low mangrove bushes on the little mangrove islands. Took eight sets of Green Herons eggs, five in one set, one set of three and six sets of four eggs, incubation in some just commenced others with large embryos; two were taken from one island and six from another, the latter had another nest on it with two eggs. These islands were but a few square ~~islands~~ yards in extent and were mere oyster bars the high tides completely covered them. The low mangrove bushes & trees grew over them thickly. Nests were from three to five and a half feet up. I did a long and hard day's work today. Flushed a Chuck-will's-widow among the Cabbage palmettos near the bay

Friday - April 18, 1890.

Cloudy and threatening rain in the morning; heavy rain in the afternoon.

Jesse shot a male Bobwhite whose skin I saved. Jesse & I went up to Sarasota, about ten miles, for provisions for our intended cruise. We kept inside the island all the way. Noticed some Green herons nests on the mangrove bushes, but did not stop to examine them.

Saturday - April 19, 1890.

From the Sparrow Hawk's nest which held three eggs on the 11th, I obtained the set of three today, - incubation commenced. Nest was in a hole in the trunk of a live pine tree, about sixty feet from the ground; cavity evidently made by the decaying out of a limb. Eggs laid on the wood in bottom of cavity three inches below the entrance. No branch or limb near the cavity except a small one about four feet below. One of the birds was perched on the edge of the hole

when I approached. Both birds came near and Mr. Glover shot the female.

The Sparrow Hawk's nest found on the 7th inst. which held two eggs on the 12th, yielded me a set of four fresh eggs today. The cavity was a natural one in a hard dead Pine tree which had no bark on; (the wood of) such a tree is called lightwood, being so dry and hard, and the pine being a pitch species, it is highly inflammable and makes a great blaze. Entrance to it was twenty five feet up, and was from the east. Eggs laid on the wood at the bottom of the cavity, twelve inches below the entrance. The cavity was so narrow that it was only after using considerable patience that I got my hand down to the eggs, and for a time I thought it would have to stay there till some one came & cut ~~it~~ away the wood & let me loose, but after about ten minutes worry I got my arm out. The bird was on the nest when I climbed up and I got it out by inserting a stick, which the bird clutched vi-

rously and I pulled it out.

The Sparrow Hawks nest discovered March 31st, which held two eggs on the 12th, held three eggs today - incubation begun. Nest was a hole in a dead, fire scorched pine stub twenty five or thirty feet up near its top, the entrance to it facing the north. Cavity was quite large enough to allow me to insert my hand. Saw one of the birds come out of it as I approached the tree. I did not put these three eggs in my collecting can but carried them in my hand and when I wished to climb to a Blue Jay's nest close by, I laid the eggs on the ground under the tree. The Jay's nest was about sixty feet up on a small branch of a pine limb. It was the nest in which I saw a bird building on the 10th inst. Today it was complete but empty and as it will be too late when I return from my cruise I will not go near the nest again. While climbing to it I broke off a branch that was in my road and thoughtlessly dropped it and

it struck and broke one of the Sparrow Hawks eggs. The other Blue Jays nest found on the 10th and examined on the 12th, yielded a set of three fresh eggs today. Mr. Clowe shot the male bird for me. (I should have stated that the ovaries of the female Sparrow Hawk showed she had laid her full set.).

The Blue Jay remained on its nest till I was within ten or fifteen feet of it.

Nest was about six feet from the trunk and fifty-five feet from the ground; placed on a small fork of a branch among the thick bunches of pine needles in the top of the pine. Could barely be seen from below. The Woodpecker's nest found on the 7th (doubtless a Hairy) today held two runt eggs which were taken.

The nest was about fifty feet up in the top of a dead pine tree; the entrance on the north side of the tree and was 1½ inches in diameter. Eggs laid on the bottom of the cavity seven inches below the entrance. The bird was

about five or six inches long, had white edged tail feathers, white on throat, a black streak through and back of eye, then above that a white line, above that a black one over the crown and back of neck; wing feathers spotted. The two eggs were fresh.

On the 16th while I was passing the stub out of which I took a set of Flickers eggs on the 8th inst. I saw the head of a Screech Owl framed in the entrance to the cavity made by the Flickers. Today I climbed up and examined the hole, finding ~~it~~ a red female covering one fresh egg; this egg was probably laid today, as upon dissecting the bird I found a full sized egg without the shell and another one about one-fourth the usual size. When I obtained the Flicker's eggs from this cavity a large piece of the rotten bark was almost torn off to allow me to reach the eggs, and after taking them I tied the bark in place with some pieces of string. The pair of Shrikes whose nest I took with four eggs, on the 8th inst., have again built, in the

bush close by the site of the first nest, and this second nest now holds three eggs; Mr. Clower will take the set for me in a day or two. The nest on the edge of the same pond or slough which held two eggs on the 17th, to day held but three and was taken; it was six feet from the ground on an oak bush close to the site of the nest taken on 8th inst. containing three eggs. Saw the bird on the edge of the nest. Mr. Clower showed me a completed Meadow larks nest, to which he saw the bird go, a few yards from the house in the thick grass in a dry slough among the open pines.

Left Clowers landing at 4 P. M., in the schooner-rigged yacht Lillian bound on a cruise down the coast. The boat was twenty feet long and about seven or eight feet wide, open. I had a mattress to sleep on and we had a piece of canvas to throw over the boat at night. After running two miles we stopped at a Mr. Guptal's opposite Little Sarasota Pass, and got some water vessels. Then we continued on down Little Sarasota Bay past

Casey's Island and arrived at Casey's Pass at 6.30 P.M. This Pass is eight miles from Little Sarasota Pass, so we had run ten miles.

On the way down we stopped at an oyster bar and got a few oysters. Jesse caught a sawfish about two and a half feet long and cut off its "saw" - about six inches long. The fish was in shallow water and appeared to be sleeping, and Jesse caught it with his hand.

I opened some of the oysters as we sailed down the bay and when we anchored on the south eastern point of Casey's island, we made a fire, boiled coffee and supped on coffee, oysters & vinegar and bread & molasses.

I tried fishing a few minutes, baiting with fiddler crabs, but failed to catch anything.

We had a fair North-west wind all the way down and day was clear and warm.

I did not sleep well, probably because I had taken ~~a dose~~ three cups of coffee and a good deal of molasses; the excitement of starting also helped to prevent sleep. Through the night I could hear the fish splashing as they jumped out of the water.

Sunday, April 20, 1890.

The wind shifted to the east about 2 a.m. and continued to blow from that point till we started away out the pass and down the Gulf. I got up at 4.30 while the stars were shining, but the east was reddening and the sun arose about an hour later. At 6.20 we had eaten our breakfast of coffee, sugar, condensed milk, canned beef, and bread, and were off.

Before starting I tried fishing again, baiting with oyster, but caught only a small catfish.

We made the run down to Stump Pass, at the rate of six miles an hour, doing the eighteen miles in three fours.

We gathered a few clams from a bar & looked about for nests a little while then ran on into Lemon Bay or Kettle Harbor and stopped at the wharf of Groa City, a town composed of an almost empty store, a desolate half built hotel, one occupied house and one unoccupied house.

Near the wharf we cooked the clams & some coffee & had dinner. After that a little

fishing and using clam bate I caught only a small catfish. Then we walked about an hour back through the pines looking for nests. When returning near the wharf Jesse climbed up and looked in the hollow trunk of a dead palmetto and saw there was a Screech Owl in it. Then I climbed up and pulled the bird out and got two eggs from the nest; one egg was much smaller than the other and was badly decayed, the other held a young bird almost ready to break through the shell.

The bird on the nest was a brown one.

The cavity had an entrance by a woodpeckers hole seven feet from the ground and ~~our~~ the stump was hollow from the nest just a few inches below the woodpecker hole to the top of the stub nine or ten feet.

Getting aboard we started down the bay. The wind was easterly and kept getting stronger till it was almost a gale and almost capsized us; after taking in three reefs we continued on although the spray was flying over us. We were brought to a stop

by running on a mudflat where we had to remain all night as the tide was running out. The wather kept clear.

When we were entering Stump Pass this morning there was a large flock of Brown Pelicans who seemed to be following a school of fish; there were also several Frigate Pelicans with them. I also noticed some Laughing Gulls as we came down the Gulf.

As we were anchored in the mud out in the bay we had to make a cold supper.

Monday - April 21, 1890

As the tide was still low we did not turn out till 8 A. M. then soon as we had a sufficient depth of water, after poling & pushing we got afloat and ran down to Bocilla Pass, about a mile below, and anchored on the mainland. Jesse and I then walked back into the country about two miles south-east, to Corral Creek hoping to get a shot at something. We found an alligator pool, on the edge of the creek, in

which there were a number of young gators
five or six inches long. By imitating their
grunt Jesse induced an old one to poke
its head out of one of the burrows but it
went back at once. The pool was about
fifteen feet in diameter and the burrows
were near its edge. A few yards from
the pool was a small cluster of saw pal-
mettos, saw grass and deciduous bushes
in which we found a Green Heron's nest with
four eggs, two Boat-tailed Grackles nests, one
of which was about complete and the other
ready for the grass lining. The Heron's
nest was on a deciduous bush about four
feet up; one of the Grackles was attached to
some blades of saw grass, the other to a de-
ciduous bush, both four or five feet up.
Jesse waded out to an island a few yards
in extent, in the creek, and noticed a Green
Heron's nest containing three eggs on one of
the many low bushes. While on this
island he called to me and pointed up
the creek; there was a dog dear crossing
the creek about 150 or 200 yards above. We

heard our voices but not having our wind it did not know which way to look. Stopping in midstream it snuffed about several moments then continued crossing on a trot. the water in the creek was not more than one and a half feet deep. When it got in the palmettos & pines Jesse started to run and to to head it off but could not get close enough to make a shot. The animal finally got out wind and immediately its white tail went up, and a rapid gallop soon put it out of sight. Jesse shot twice at Quail on wing but did not get a bird.

There was an Eagles nest on a tree, a pine, on the opposite side of the creek. This place was about two or three miles from Charlotte Harbor. Coming back I discovered an eagles nest about thirty feet up on top of a large dead pine in the edge of the woods nearly opposite Boulda Pass. A large white headed bird was flying about near it screaming and there were two black ones, doubtless the young, perched on the nest. The all

left as I approached the tree. On our return to the boat we tried to continue down the bay but the water was too shallow and we had to run out to the mouth of the Pass (Bocilla). Here we must remain till the tide starts to run in so we can get in Little Gasparilla Pass two miles south, after a run that distance outside. On the Key or island south of the pass there were a lot of land birds but we found no nests, except a half built mockingbirds nest. I picked up a Clapper Rails egg from the ground among the thick grass, there was no nest.

With a fiddler crab for bait I caught a large sheepshead - two and a half or three pounds which we broiled for supper. Also caught several catfish.

The wind continued very strong from the east all day, but the weather was fair. Found two or three empty Wilsons Plovers nests; the birds were hovering about near them. Jesse killed two Pound Rattlesnakes, - about 18 inches long.

Tuesday - April 22 1890

I turned out about 5.30 this morning and after breakfast we left the Pass at 6.30, running down outside past Little Gasparilla Pass and the island of the same name, to Big Gasparilla Pass, a run of six miles. We had expected to have to run in Little Gasparilla Pass but as the wind and waves were favorable we continued the remaining four miles to Big Gasparilla Pass! The wind was strongly S.E.

On an island or rather sand bank in the Pass we saw a large number of Brown Pelicans sitting on the sand and another similar island on which there were some Wilson's Plover's was examined in vain for nests. Then we ran down the bay along Gasparilla Island about two miles and anchored opposite a lot of fishing huts, here we filled our water vessels and stopped the balance of the day and night.

For dinner Jesse got the cabbages out of two young palmetto trees and with them and some sweet potatoes made a very

savory stew. Jesse pushed down a hollow palmetto stump near the huts and I got a set of three Screech Owls eggs and the Gray bird. Jesse killed and skinned the bird for me; it did not have any more eggs in its ovary. Incubation in the eggs had well commenced, the whites were thick and like jelly and the yolks bloody. The stump was 11½ feet high, and entrance was at the top - vertical. The eggs were laid in the bottom of the cavity 7 feet from the top and 4½ feet from the ground. It was a dead cabbage palmetto tree, the inside rotted out, in a small grove of similar kind of trees. I tried fishing but could not catch anything. Had to remain here on account of the strong east wind and rough water. Saw Black-Poll Warbler, Cardinal, Fla. Wren, a few Cormorants, Gulls, Terns, and shore-birds. Turned in about 7.30 P. M. A party of men women and children on a picnic from Charlotte Harbor were also compelled to spent the night here.

Wednesday - April 23, 1890.

We were up at 5.30 and as soon as we could get ready, started off before six o'clock, without breakfast, hoping to reach Pine Island within an hour. The east wind continued and the sea was quite rough; the waves sprinkled us freely. We had to bail all the way and did not get to a landing till after ten o'clock. Then we anchored on the east side of Pine Island about a mile from its north end. Could not run the boat close in to the shore so had to strip and wade through three feet of water carrying cooking vessels and eatables. After getting dinner we looked around a short time, then started off about 12 M. While ashore I noticed Black-Poll Warbler, Black throated Blue Warbler, Black & white Warbler, Redstart & Catbird. The shore was covered with tracks of deer, wildcats, and coons. Noticed quite a large number of Cormorants flying about over the bay.

Across the bay near the mainland and about four miles from Pine Island, we dis-

covered a rookery of Florida Cormorants & Brown Pelicans; we saw that it was a heronry while we were yet two or three miles distant, the droppings of the birds having given all the mangrove trees a whitish appearance. As we approached it the sight was a wonderful one.

The island was a small one and was covered with mangrove trees and bushes some as high as thirty feet. I stepped of the length and bredth of the islet at its longest and widest points and found it to be 80 yards by thirty-five yards. Beside this the trees and bushes grew out in the water twenty feet or more at some places. The island was but a few hundred yards from the mainland and about three miles from Boca Grande (City (?)) The birds were nesting on the trees above the water as well as on every other tree on the island. My estimate of the number of pairs nesting was one hundred and fifty Brown Pelicans and two hundred and fifty Flor-

ida Cormorants. I am quite sure there were four hundred nests, and not a dozen of them unoccupied.

Both species nested side by side, often but a few inches separated them; the Cormorants usually built a little higher than the Pelicans, the former placing their nests from twelve to thirty feet up, the latter from six to twenty six feet up. Some of the trees were completely covered with nests; one of the largest, I examined and counted on it over fifty ~~occupied~~ nests, all occupied.

The island as appeared all the small mangrove islands, was apparently formed on an oyster bar. Wherever a few oystershells are pushed up so that ~~they are flowed twice~~, if even only uncovered by water at low tide, a mangrove seed takes root, and thrives no matter how frequently covered by water.

I started eagerly to work as soon as we landed, climbing the trees, taking and marking the eggs, and bringing them down out of the trees to Jesse, who carried them into the

boat and laid them on the sail, while I climbed up for another lot, using my hat and a tin can in turn. I snapped a limb while bringing down three sets of Pelicans, each of three, and broke the eggs on myself; luckily they were nearly fresh. We stopped at 1 pm P.M. having collected 57 sets of Pellcans and about 55 sets of Cormorants. I accidentally let a Cormorants egg drop against another one while I was up a tree, thereby spoiling two sets of four each. The Pelicans were much shyer than the Cormorants; nearly all fled off when we landed, and kept a good distance from us; the Cormorants did not scare off so easily and they soon returned to their nests except when we approached them very closely. When the nest owners left in alarm several crows came up and snatched an egg now & then. I made an omelet of a Pelican's egg at supper, but did not fancy it, it was too strong and oily. The wind continued blowing pretty

strongly from the east, but the wather is fair. We anchored on the shore of a small island about a hundred yards or more from the rookery and after cooking supper, turned in.

Thursday - April 24th 1890.

The day was fair till about 5 P.M. when there was a light shower; it soon cleard off and was calm and clear all night. Up to 5 P.M. the strong easterly wind continued.

I began to blow the eggs at 5.30 A.M. and at 10.45 A.M. had all the Pelicans cleaned and had in the meantime stopped twenty minutes for breakfast. The Cormorants eggs were then attacked and by 12.15 I had cleaned fifty eggs. I was very tired of the work and put off the remainder for another time. The Pelicans were nearly all, but little incubated, while the Cormorants were well advanced and difficult to blow. In the afternoon we went over to the rookery and Jesse shot two Cormorants and a Pelican; I skinned one Cormorant

and Jesse the other. The Pelican we intended to skin later but allowed it to remain on deck till it was spoiled

We got a few more eggs from the rookery before leaving; I took about six sets of Pelicans and Jesse three or four sets of Cormorants. The Cormorants sets were composed of three or four eggs, probably as many of three as of four. I saw none with more than four eggs. The Pelicans usually held three eggs, none more and some held but two. We saw several White Pelicans flying among the Brown ones. After anchoring by another small key close by and getting supper we went out a short distance in the bay, so the tide would not leave us aground when it fell and anchored for the night. While I was asleep Jesse started the boat off and made about six miles towards Punta Rassa.

Friday - April 25, 1890.

We were up and away before sunrise this

morning, fully an hour bfor old Sol appeared, and at 7.45 after a two hours run, were at the mouth of the Caloosahatchie River. There we brat across the mouth of the river to Punta Rassa where we arrived at 9.30. This place consists of one dwelling house, a small hotel in which there is a Post Office and a telegraph station, and a freight house, - all frame buildings. We wished to get some bgetables & provisions but were unable to get any thing, so had to go on with the hope that we might get something at Naples or Marco. We stopped but a few minutes at the place and I mailed a letter, then continued across San Carlos Bay to the north end of Estero Island where we landed, madd a fire and got the first meal of the day about noon. Jesse shot a shore bird - sickle-billed Curlew he called it - which was cooked & eaten. The day was clear, the wind was from the east in the morning but shifted to the southward in the afternoon. After dinner we started off at once down Oyster or Estero Bay.

We passed Big Hickory Pass and tried to continue on down to Little Hickory Pass, inside. The channel was very narrow and difficult to follow; often we would run into a blind one and have to pole back and try again. We were quite sure no boat ever passed through by the route we took; one place we had to cut down some mangrove trees and pull the boat through a few inches of water and just room enough on the sides to scrape through.

We had almost decided that we were lost and would have to remain among the mangroves for the night when we found that we had gotten into the tide which was carrying us along towards the Gulf, and at 8 P.M. we found ourselves in Little Hickory Pass, having worked several hours to make the 2 or 3 miles from Big Hickory. Anchored on the side of the Pass for the night.

Saturday - April 26, '90

We were up early this morning, and after

cutting three Palmetto cabbages, thought it best to try to boat to Glades Pass outside while there was a chance to do so. Arriving there we cooked a dinner of cabbage and sweet potatoes; after which the boat was poled back in the bay a few hundred yards to the mainland and we started for a walk in the pines. Hardly 25 yards from the boat I heard Jesse fire his gun. He was in the grass and bushes a short distance ahead of me and when I ran up I saw he had shot a doe deer.

We walked back into the woods about a mile and a half. Saw a Red shouldered Hawk and a Hoot (Probably Barred) Owl, in a small dry cypress swamp. Jesse shot the Owl but it lodged in the tree, 40 or 50 feet up, so we did not get it.

I got a set of three eggs holding soft embryos from a Sparrow Hawk's nest, in a hole in a tall dead pine stump, ten feet from the ground. The bird started out as we approached the tree. Jesse climbed up to a Shrikes nest about thirty feet

up on a limb of a large pine, but found that it held several young birds. On a mangrove bush overhanging the Pass Jesse found a partly built Gray kingbird's nest. Had supper of fried and broiled venison.

When we turned in the sandflies arrived and were fearfully troublesome. I withstood them about three hours and then got up and walked up and down the beach a while. Then built a fire and passed more time keeping it going, thus putting in three hours more till I got very sleepy and the flies were not so annoying. I lay down again and slept till daylight.

The day was pleasant and the night calm and clear. In the morning while after wood Jesse met a small rattler and killed it. While we were out in the afternoon we saw several alligators in the ponds and water holes in the pines; I shot at one 7 or 8 feet long and made it jump, but it dived down and did not appear again.

Sunday - April 27, 1890.

At 5.30 we woke up and after getting our breakfast started off with an east wind bound for Marco; we had to go outside and at 7.45 were passing Naples. About noon we ran into Collier's Bay, ran ashore and cooked dinner. In the evening we ran about a mile and a half down the Bay to a small mangrove island where Jesse said there had been a Pelican Rookery two years ago, but we found no birds.

Then we ran to a large key and walked two or three miles over it; came to a pond probably 40 or 50 yards in diameter, surrounded by an almost impassable lot of saw grass growing in soft ooze in which we saw a number of alligators and the reeds or grasses appeared to be the chosen home of a number of Boat tailed Grackles; we could not get thro to look for nests. On our return to the boat at sunset the sand flies and mosquitoes commenced their work and I passed a most wretched night. The day was fine; wind south west; clear and warm

Monday - April 28, 1890

We were compelled to wait here at Marco till today, as yesterday the store of Collier was closed. After getting some provisions this morning we started of. Marco is a settlement of probably half a dozen houses scattered about the bay with in a mile or so of the pass. We boat down the channel between the mangroves coming in to the Gulf east of Cape Romano.

Stopped at a small key occupied by an old Spaniard and his Georgian wife, and filled our water bottles from his spring.

Then continued on till dark and anchored in a small open bay for the night. The mosquitos were pretty troublesome tonight. At Marco this morning while Jesse was gathering wood he found a white eyed Vireos nest, containing three fresh eggs on a low bush among some poison oak. Clear - S.W. wind.

Tuesday - April 29, 1890.

Fair warm day. Found that we had

anchored within half a mile of a rookery when we stopped last night. After stopping on a key and cooking breakfast we row'd on to the key on which we saw the birds were nesting. There were probably a hundred pairs of Brown Pelicans, of which forty or fifty pairs had nests only about half a dozen of which held eggs. I got two sets of three each, two of three of two each and several single eggs, all I could find. The birds evidently had just begun nesting. There were also many cormorants but I found none of their nests. The eggs taken were fresh.

We ran on a mud flat at a key further south and waded ashore to have a look about; we found nothing and when we returned to the boat found that the tide had receded and left us hard and fast. We did not get away for four hours. While waiting for rising tide Jesse went ashore again and when he returned reported having seen phenominal lot of "coons" and heard and saw tracks of a deer in the

thick woods. When we got off the flat we ran back into the bay for safety from possible blow for the night The night was cloudy and very calm. The shoxquitos tortured us all night long and we could get no sleep.

Wednesday. April 30, 1890

We started off about sunrise this morning tired and sleepy, with a head wind and clear hot weather. Beating our way northward, on our return towards Osprey, we arrived at a small mangrove island east of Cape Romano and at the entrance to the bay or channel leading to Marco. Here we cooked and ate our dinner and continued on up the channel, but on account of the tide and head wind we got only within 3 or four miles of Marco and had to stop. At dark the mosquitoes arrived and were as bad or perhaps worse than last night and kept at us till the morn set. When the tide changed

about 10 P. M. Jesse ran the boat a little further ~~but~~ had to stop as he could not see the channel. I lay on the deck wrapped in the blanket and having a cheese cloth over my head and managed to worry through till morning.

Through the day I saw probably a dozen Roseate Spoonbills (Pink Curlew Jesse called them) and Jesse tried to get a shot at them but a channel of water prevented him from getting near enough.

Also saw a Swallow tailed Kite hovering above the trees.

Thursday - May 1, 1890

We were up at sunrise this morning and had hard work beating up to Pass against a strong tide and with a light wind. At Collier's store I got some groceries and we ran up the Pass and landed about 10 a. m. after getting our breakfast with a light but favorable wind and by 3 P. M. arrived at Clam Pass. From the appearance of the sky we

expected a storm soon so we ran into the pass and prepared for it. After we had lunch a light thunder storm came up; it did not last long. The sky cleared off early in the night and we were not troubled by insects.

Friday - May 2, 1890.

The day opened clear and we started off as soon as the tide arose high enough to float us of a mud flat on which we had anchored during the night.

The Gray Catbirds nest mentioned on 26th of April had no more material added to it but I found another nest, complete & holding a fresh egg on a mangrove bush on the side of the channel and about ~~ten~~ eight feet above it. saw both birds near it, and near the one mentioned on 26th April was a completed nest of the same species six feet up on a lone mangrove bush in the channel.

We ran up the Gulf out side to Wiggins Pass and went ashore for a ~~walk~~

through the woods of three and a half hours. Jesse shot a small alligator and a Leather-back turtle in a small fresh water Creek. This creek contained a great many gators and some pretty fish of good size, gar &c. Ran from Wiggins to ~~Clam Pass or~~ Big Hickory Pass where we anchored for the night.

Stewed the turtle for supper. We were worried by mosquitos and sandflies but not so badly as we were two or three nights ago. The day was warm & clear.

Saturday - May 3, 1890.

After getting breakfast we ran up the gulf and to Sanibel Pass and across San Carlos Bay to St. James on Pine Island. This place has several houses and a well supplied store. About noon we arrived here and got some goods and replenished our water bottles.

Then ran up along the west coast of Pine island, and about four or five miles from St. James we came on a

Pelican & Cormorant rookery on a small mangrove island in the bay (San Carlos), & about 150 yards from the shore of Pine Island. I judged the mangrove island to be from thirty to forty yards long by twenty five or thirty yards wide; by a rough count I found there were two hundred and twenty four nests two thirds of which were Pelicans.

Many nests of each species, but more of the Cormorants, held only one or two eggs each. I took from 15 to 18 sets each of Pelican and Cormorant.

Two sets of Pelicans contained four eggs each. The Pelicans nests are lined with straws and vines and the Cormorants lined their platform of sticks inanully with mangrove leaves The whole island was under from 12 to 20 inches of water. After leaving this island we ran about two and a half miles and opposite Captiva Pass saw hundred of Frigate Birds hovering above a mangrove island, probably

200 yards long and 100 yards wide, of irregular shape. When we got close to the island we saw brown Pelicans and Cormorants flying about it and when we landed found that there were many herons nesting there. We took two sets of Reddish Egrets and four sets of Louisiana Herons. Jeske shot two of the Louis. Herons. Then as it was date we ran off — got aground on a mud flat and had to be satisfied with a cold supper. When we laid down we were somewhat annoyed by sand flies. We had a light south wind all day which got stronger as the afternoon advanced and it blowed hard all night. The mud flat was sheltered from the wind so the sandflies stuck to us, but when the tide arose ~~~~ poled us out into the channel and we were comfortable for the balance of the night. We lay to here determined to return to the heronry tomorrow and get some more eggs.

Sunday - May 4 1890.

The south wind still continues and it is blowing almost a gale all day but the sun is very hot.

Returned to the Heronry and after getting breakfast on the shore of a bay of the island we went to work and took a lot of Egret and Heron eggs, also one set of Cormorants.

Did not see any Pelicans eggs in any of the nests though the Frigate Birds stand above the island all the while. Some large flat nests unoccupied, might possibly have been theirs; noticed a few of these.

Jesse shot two Egrets one Heron and got two young birds; stopped about 1 P.M. very tired having taken 2/2, 1/3 & 1/4 Egret and 1/4, 1/2, 2/3 Louisiana Heron.

Most of the nests examined contained young birds. One hundred pairs of Egrets & Herons I am sure is a low estimate of the number of nests, 1/4 or 1/3 of which were Egrets. Quite a good many Cormorants

The island was covered with slender red and Black mangroves very difficult to climb. It was above water when we stopped last evening but when the tide came up today it was under six to eight inches of water; a hideous place swarming with fiddler crabs.

After a run of two a three miles we came to a small key from which there flew a large number of Cormorants & Pelicans and a few Great Blue Herons but I could find no Pelicans nests.

Two Great Blue Herons nests, on the tops of the low trees 8 or ten feet up each held young buds ready to fly; other nests were empty; not more than 8 or ten nests in all. There were probably 40 or 50 Cormorants nests. I took two sets each of three.

Only stopped about ten mindtes, then continued past the north end of Pine island, a rough sail to opposite Gasparilla Island, and continued on till we arrived at Little Gasparilla

Pass. Here we stopped for the night. Tried shark fishing but did not get a bite.

Monday May 5, 1890.

Left Little Gasparilla Pass, after skinning the birds we shot at the heronry, blowing the eggs and getting breakfast. Took dinner opposite Bocilla Pass, at a point a few hundred yards back from the Gulf where there was a good depth of water and signs of a recent encampment. Then ran on to Grove City where we landed and walked a mile back into the woods. We started up two doe deer and Jesse shot twice at one of them at about 75 yards but missed it.

He shot a Kingbird (Tyrannus tyrannus) for me and brought down a set of five fresh Shrikes eggs from a nest twelve feet up on a live oak tree on the edge of a dry pond. Near the same place he examined another nest on a young tree, and found it complete but empty; we saw a bird go to it. Returning to

the boat we continued on to Stump Pass where we tied up to the wharf of the fishermans huts and passed the night there.

The day was fair with a strong south wind; in the evening it clouded over heavily and there was ~~thunder~~ lightning in the east and west but during the night it cleared off. A few mosquitos gave me a good deal of trouble.

Tuesday - May 6, 1890.

The storm which threatened us last night did not leave any rain, but the water of the Gulf was made so rough that we did not dare to venture out this morning to make the 18 mile run to Casey's Pass. We looked about the small islands in the Bay during the day and got some Spanish Moss with which I packed some of my eggs of the Cormorants and Pelicans, in a barrel, also using some Cotton I had gotten at St. James.

I found a Chuck-wills-widow's nest on the ground, under a low cedar tree, among

fishes, vines, Spanish Bayonets &c., on a small
[illegible] island close to the mainland, or rather
a point of the mainland, Opposite the
[illegible]. The old bird flushed disclosing
the two little ones covered with brown
down. On a small mangrove island
Jesse knocked down a dead Palmetto
stump and found in it a Screech Owl
covering several young birds:
The storm came up in earnest to-
night and we camped ashore for the
first time. One of the fishers sheds
made out of thatched saw-palmetto leaves
and having one end open was taken
and all our outfit carried into it, and
stretched our mattrasses in it. The
thunder and lightning was continuous for
a long while and the rain fell in tor-
rents.

Wednesday - May 7 1890.
This morning we found two inches of water
in a tin vessel we had left outside during
the night. The thatching of the hut leaked

a good deal and some of our bedding got wet. It cleared up about 10 a. M. and about noon we boat out the Pass and ran up the coast about two miles but found the Gulf so rough and the wind so dead ahead that we were compelled to return to the Pass. Then ran down Kettle Harbor a Lemon Bay to the point where we stopped April 21st - Opposite Boca Pass. Went back into the woods and examined the Boat tailed Grackles nests found at that time and got a set of three eggs well advanced from one nest but accidentally broke them. The other nest was empty.

The Green Heron whose nest I took on the previous visit had made another nest and laid three eggs, a few feet from its first nest. We saw a young Florida Jay just from the nest and Jesse shot an old one.

When we returned to the boat found that the tide had fallen and left us aground, so we had to pass the night there.

Thursday - May 8, 1890.

During the night the tide did not rise high enough to take us off and we were still on the shoal this morning. About 9 A.M. we got off and by 10.30 were running out of Stump Pass to make another attempt at the run for Casey's Pass, having a north-east wind. About 1 P.M. after running about ten miles the wind shifted to the north west and made a heavy sea so that we had to turn and run back to Stump Pass. We were in considerable danger of being swamped. the waves were very high and some of the water came aboard. There was even more danger entering the narrow Pass than the run outside as we feared we would be driven ashore and battered to pieces but luckily got in all right. When we again tied up at the huts we felt very ~~tha~~ much relieved to get in such a safe place. A settler, and his two sons, and two young cruisers from Charlotte Harbor, banked with

us tonight.

Friday- May 9 1890.

We got a cup of coffee and had started off at 5.30 A. M. both fair weather and a north east wind. We made Casey's Pass in three hours leaving our friend the settler who started with us away out of sight behind. Continued on up the bay having some trouble to get over the shallow places (Jesse had to get out and push the boat over several times) and arrived at Clouers about noon. In Little Sarasota Bay as we came up I looked on two small mangrove islands for Kingbird (Gray) nests but did not find any though saw several birds. I found a nest made entirely of moss like the Parulas and of the same size as the Parulas on a mangrove tree six feet up, apparently complete, and I noticed a green Heron's nest holding two eggs. After dinner at the house, I took a walk

through the woods finding a nest of four fresh Shrike's eggs a few yards from the place I took a nest April 4th.

Saturday- May 10, 1890.

Day clear and breezy. Took a tramp back in the pines in search of a rookery of Snake-birds Jesse told me of but did not find such a place; while returning I got lost and had a long wearisome tramp before I found my way, tramping from 7 A. M. to 1:30 P. M. completely exhausting myself.

While out a drove of wild cattle who had become scared when I approached them and as they dashed off I saw a Night-hawk (Florida) fly up; when they passed I watched the bird a few moments and saw the bird descend and settle on its eggs; they were laid on the bare ground. It was among the open pines, through such a fire had recently passed leaving the saw palmetto leaves all burned off; their roots ~~were~~ ran like black

vines all over the ground, sticking up two or three inches, and among these the eggs were laid.

Sunday - May 11, 1890.

This morning I took a row-boat and went down the bay two miles to examine the little mosk warblers nest mentioned on the 9th but I found it still unoccupied and saw no bird near it. Might state here that Jesse visited the nest later (so he wrote me) and found it empty.

I was out about four hours and looked over several small mangrove islands, finding six Gray Kingbird's nests in different stages of construction, but none with any eggs. I found a Prairie Warbler's nest, about six feet up on a mangrove tree, on which the old bird was sitting covering two young buds and two unhatched eggs. The nest appeared like that of the Virginian buds. Also found a nest of a Crested Flycatcher in a hollow dead mangrove stump.

four or six feet up, on an island but a few square yards in extent; a big Black snake about four feet long ~~would~~ which I met on the island, would doubtless have gotten these eggs had I not taken them. The nest had the usual bits of snake skin in it. Found a Green Heron's nest with three eggs and another larger Heron's (Little Blue I think) with three.

Started for Bradentown, in a wagon, with Mr. Clower, about noon and arrived at our destination at sunset; stopped at a Mr. Bacon's and spent a very wakeful night fighting bugs and mosquitoes. Day was clear with a good breeze blowing.

May 12th, 1890 - Monday.

Day clear and breezy. Started for Tampa on the O. C. Williams about 1.30 P. M., where we arrived with half an hour to spare before the northern train started; my companion, old Mr. Garrett, got aboard after I bought a lunch, and

at 1 P. M. & landed in Sanford and got a bed in the Sirene House.

Tuesday - May 13, 1890.

Today was clear and warm. Took a good walk east of the town and found a Cardinal's nest holding three eggs, four feet up on a deciduous young tree on the edge of a cypress swamp, the female was on nest and eggs held soft embryos. In the afternoon I walked in the woods & grove south of the town and found a Shrikes nest holding six eggs almost ready to let out the young, on a low branch of an orange tree in a grove. The few oranges that are left on the trees are dried up and unfit to eat. There was a slight thunder storm this evening.

Wednesday - May 14, 1890.

Day was clear and warm till the afternoon, then had a light thunder shower. Was along the lake but found no nests.

Thursday - May 15, 1890.

Walked around three hours today. Found a mockingbirds nest with four eggs, containing soft embryos, about seven feet up on a wild orange tree on the shore of the Lake. Saw the bird fly off.

Day fair in the morning; at noon it did set in and continued all the afternoon.

Friday - May 16, 1890.

Clear in the morning - cloudy in the afternoon. Found a Mockingbirds nest, about four feet up on a small orange tree in the midst of a grove; it held three ~~fresh~~ eggs heavily incubated. Took a set of three fresh mockingbirds eggs from a tree in the same grove, and got a set of five Shrike eggs from another orange tree by a roadside.

Left Sanford at 1 P.M. and arrived at Jacksonville at 6 P.M. Put up for the night at a hotel and will leave on the Savannah tomorrow.

Saturday- May 17, 1890.

Left Jacksonville at 7 A.M. and arrived at Savannah about noon. Day sultry Took room at a Hotel, and called on J. D. Perry at the steamship wharf In the afternoon went out to Bonaventure Cemetary where I found a Summer Tanagers nest, containing one egg, about ten feet up on a horizontal branch of a tree.

Sunday- May 18, 1890

Was out nearly all day with J. D. Perry and one of his friends. We started about 8 A.M. taking lunch with us. I found a Blue Grosbeaks nest about two and a half feet up well concealed on a leafy sweet gum sprout, in a field covered with sprouts & bushes. I saw the female. The contents were four eggs, containing hard embryos. Also found a Blue-gray Gnatcatcher's nest on a young sweet gum sapling in the same field, it was built close to the stem of the tree and

bird was near it. Contents were four fresh eggs. A Cardinale, four feet up on a branch against the trunk of a young deciduous tree from which I saw the female leave, yielded me a set of three eggs containing shapening embryos. Noticed a White-eyed Vireo's nest, holding two eggs, about four feet up on a deciduous bush in an old low woods. Perry took a set of three eggs Prairie Warbler, from a deciduous sapling; a set of four Yellow-breasted Chats; and a set of three Swainson's Warbler from a leaf of a saw palmetto in an old swampy woods; and found a Parasols nest in a bunch of moss hanging on a young deciduous tree holding one egg and a Towhees holding one egg and two or three young. His friend found a set of three Towhees on the ground amongst young trees: whether White-eyed or Red-eyed I could not tell. The day was fair but cloudy. Got back to the hotel tired and dirty.

Monday - May 19, 1890.

Had rain this morning and it was cloudy all the afternoon. I went outside the city alone today and got pretty wet in tramping around. Found an empty White-eyed Vireo's nest about five feet up on a branch of a tree. Saw a Prothonotary Warbler. Saw a Yellow-throated Warbler catch an insect and as I watched it it flew to a long bunch of moss suspended from a branch of a cypress tree twelve or fifteen feet from the ground. upon examination I found the nest held three or four young which hopped out when I troweled them

Tuesday - May 20, 1890.

Was out alone again today. Day was fair and pleasant. Took a set of three White eyed Vireo's eggs from a nest six and a half feet up on a branch of a tree in an old swampy woods; incubation was just commenced. Bird was on the nest.

Another nest of the same species was

big oak branch five feet up and held four eggs containing soft embryos; the bird was on the nest. Got a set of four fresh Bluebirds eggs from a nest in a hollow of a dead stump, four feet from the ground; was attracted to it by seeing the bird fly out as I was passing. Got a third set of White-eyed Vireo eggs, four, well incubated, from a nest four feet up on a branch of a deciduous tree on the edge of an old wood; and a set of three Cardinals from a nest on a branch of a large sweet gum tree fifteen feet up, in a field. Saw the bird fly off; eggs were fresh.

While walking along a road met a boy who had just taken a nest of an Orchard Oriole from the top of a young deciduous tree on the side of the road, and I bought the nest and four eggs from him; he showed me where it had been placed and I saw both birds still hovering about the site. Incubation had just commenced.

Wednesday May 21, 1890.
Left Savannah at 7 A.M. and arrived at Charleston at 11.30 A.M. After a bath and dinner I took a long walk through the town and over the Ashley River but found no nests in the woods I walked through. Saw Carolina Wren, Hummingbird, Crows, and heard Chats and Summer Tanager. Got back to the station too late to take the afternoon train as I had intended so got supper and took a room at the Waverly House; will take a train soon after midnight.

Thursday May 22 1890.
Left Charleston at 1.20 A.M. and arrived in Washington at 11 P.M. where I took a room at the St. James Hotel.

Friday May 23, 1890
After getting breakfast at an eating house I left for Clifton at 8.00, where I arrived about 10 A.M. and went to Mc Evans.

The day was fair and pleasant till evening, then there was heavy rain.

I noticed a Robin's nest containg young birds, on a low tree, a Catbirds with one egg, and was shown two Towhee's nests, the contents of one of which had been destroyed, and the other held four heavily incubated eggs which I did not take. Was also shown an Ovenbird's nest on the ground in an open oak wood with low undergrowth. Incubation was advanced, soft embryos had formed; one egg was accidentally broken.

And a Field Sparrow's nest, on the ground among scanty grass, holding four eggs with shapening embryos. Also a Carolina Chickadee's nest four and a half feet up in a cavity in a dead peach stub; cavity was evidently made by the birds and having entrance in the side of the stub. The set eggs in it were almost fresh.

Also took a set of four fresh Yellow-breasted Chats eggs from a nest about four feet up on an alder bush; the bird was close by it.

Saturday – May 24, 1890.

Day dull and cloudy and the ground so soggy that I did not go out till late in the afternoon. Took a set of seven House Wrens eggs, ~~fresh~~ containing soft embryos from a cocoa-nut shell placed in a crutch on a pear tree, four and a half feet up, in a garden. Saw the bird go to the nest. Noticed a Chippy's nest, holding two eggs on a branch of an apple tree, and a Phoebe's nest, containing three eggs, placed on a rain spout, where it ran horizontally under the eave of the farm house. Took a set of four fresh Chat's eggs from a well concealed nest, three feet up in a laurel bush in the midst of thick deciduous scrub; did not see the owner near it.

Noticed a Towhee's nest, containing young birds, on the ground among young pines and an empty Prairie Warbler's nest on a low deciduous bush among the young pines. Also a Catbird's nest holding one egg, in a bush. Will not have time to revisit the Prairie's nest.

Sunday - May 25, 1890.

Dull all day but scarcely any rain - only a slight drizzle. Noticed a Prairie Warbler's nest, holding two eggs, about six feet up on a grapevine which entwined a young sapling in the underbrush; no bird was near it. Another one was on a huckleberry bush, about two feet up, and was empty. Noticed a Towhee's nest containing young, on the ground, in the scrub, and under a fence. Found an Ovenbird's nest, containing four eggs with soft embryos on the ground in a pine woods. Flushed the owner out of it. Noticed a Carolina Chickadee's nest, incomplete, in a cavity in a live apple tree. Mason Campbell showed me a Hummingbird's nest, about thirty feet up on a branch of a hickory tree in old woods by a brook; nest about five feet from the trunk; saw one of the birds go on the nest. The two eggs ~~were fresh~~ held shapeless embryos. And a Red-eyed Vireo's nest, two and a half feet up on a hickory sprout in rather

open woods. eggs (three) were fresh and one of the birds was on the nest. He also showed me a Worm-eating Warbler's nest holding four fresh eggs, on a small sloping bank of a gully, in a rather thick deciduous woods, good distance from any water and in a high part of the woods. I saw the bird by the nest. In the evening Mason brought me a nest of four Ovenbirds eggs he had taken after I left him; embryos were shapening in them.

Monday - May 26, 1890.

Left Clifton at 7.20 A. M. and at Washington had to wait but twenty minutes for the Philadelphia train, leaving at 9 o'clock and arriving in Philadelphia about 12.30. After getting a dinner and looking around a short time I took the 2.20 P. M. train out to Manayunk meeting my father as I got off the train. The day was showery in the morning but it did not rain in the afternoon.

Wednesday - May 28, 1890.
Mason Campbell sent me a set of three Scarlet Tanagers eggs which he said he took today.

Thursday - May 29 1890.
Mason Campbell sent me a set of five Worm-eating Warblers eggs which he said he had taken today.

Friday - May 30, 1890.
This afternoon looked threatening & about 4 P. M. it began to rain. The mill was stopped after noon as it is Memorial Day. I spent about three hours in the woods and along the river from Manayunk Bridge to Mill Creek. Noticed an Acadian Fly catcher's nest on a long birch branch but did not examine it. A Red eyed Vireos nest on a low branch of a deciduous tree held three eggs and no bird was at it; was in the old woods in a hollow by Flat Rock Dam brook. Will return to it.

Sunday - June 1, 1890.

a clear warm day. While walking across the grass covered field from Bellemont Mansion to Horticultural Hall in West Fairmount Park, accompanied by George McCulloch, I saw a meadowlark alight on a certain spot some distance ahead of us, and keeping my eyes on the spot we walked towards it; we passed within six inches of it and heard the bird fly up behind us. Nest was pretty well concealed. The five eggs were advanced in incubation, and one was damaged in the preparation of it.

Monday - June 2nd, 1890.

Mason Campbell sent me a set of five Black and White Warbler's eggs which he took today.

About 6.30 P. M. I took a train and went to Shawmont where I was ferried over to the Lower Merion side of the river, and proceeded to the Red-eyed Vireo's

nest which held three eggs on the 30th ult. Obtained the set of four fresh eggs. Nest was on a drooping branch about five feet from the ground in an old woods on a hillside.

Tuesday - June 3 1890

Today Mason Campbell took a set of four Scarlet Tanager's eggs which he sent to me, and

Friday - June 6th 1890.

He took a set of four Summer Tanager's eggs, which were also sent to me.

Monday - June 9 1890

I took five fresh eggs from an English Sparrows nest on a beam under the roof in Hey's warehouse. I took five fresh eggs from a nest on this spot about ten days previously and destroyed the nest. Did not disturb the nest this time, as I intend to take each set as it is completed and see how often this pair of birds will lay in the nest.

June 16, 1890- Mason Campbell took a set of four Crested Fly catcher's eggs which he sent to me

Tuesday- June 17, 1890.
Mason Campbell sent me a set of four Worm-eating Warbler's eggs which he collected today.

Friday- June 20, 1890.
Took the third set of four fresh eggs from the English Sparrow's nest from which I took a set on the 9th inst.

Tuesday- June 24, 1890
A set of four Green Heron's eggs taken today were sent to me by Mason Campbell

Friday- June 27th, 1890
There are two eggs in the English Sparrow's nest mentioned above

Sunday- June 29, 1890
Rode down the Island Road to the Lazaretto; noticed some Swamp Sparrows along the road but could find none of their nests.

Monday- June 30, 1890.
Took the fourth set of five fresh eggs from the English Sparrows nest before mentioned.

Friday- July 4, 1890.
Left Manayunk at 6.55 A.M. and Broad Street station at 8.10 A.M. arriving at the Delaware Water Gap about 1 noon.
Walked back through the village and in a small body of young oaks I discovered a Wood Pewee setting on its nest ten or twelve feet out on a slender branch of an oak tree, twenty or thirty feet from the ground. I climbed up and spent about half an hour trying to get out to it but could only get within about two feet of it. While trying to lift the nest from its position with a pointed stick it was turned over and the two eggs thrown out on the ground. One fell on the grass and was only dented while the other was completely smashed. They held large embryos after

getting dinner at a hotel I was directed to a path leading up the side of the gap to the top of the mountain (Minsi).

I spent about two hours going up and down and enjoyed the magnificent view which one gets when well up near the top. I noticed several old Vireos nests in the woods as I passed along and saw a Black & white Warbler carrying a small white moth, doubtless to its young, but I could not follow it as it flew off into the woods.

I watched a Vireo catch one of these small moths and after flying about several moments, seeming to regard me with suspicion it flew to a tree near its nest and I almost immediately made the discovery of its home.

It was on a small hickory branch about seven feet up on the side of the mountain path. The branch grew up almost vertically so that the nest was near it trunk. The contents were three or four well fledged young. The nest

was well and strongly built, very different to that of the Red-eyed Vireo.
The bird came quite close, as I was examining the nest showing much concern, and I fully identified it by its distinct markings as the Solitary Vireo.
At 4 P. M. I took the tram for Tobyhanna Mills, where I arrived soon after 5 P. M. and engaged board at the ~~Mans~~ Mountain House.
After supper I visited a stony field covered with low bushes and shrubs and other birds singing. Saw a Field Sparrow fly to a certain bush and after watching it several moments saw it fly down to its nest in a low bush about a foot from the ground; the nest held one young bird just hatched and two eggs.

Saturday - July 5, 1890.
A young man from Conshohocken, who was stopping at the hotel, accompanied me on a tramp over the mountain this

morning. The weather was quite cool, I could have worn a heavy overcoat without discomfort; the wind blew strongly. While going through the thick undergrowth which covers the mountain, (there are few trees) a Towhee was flushed, evidently from its nest, by the fuss it made but after a search of several minutes we were unable to find any nest. After dinner I went out alone. I saw a Field Sparrow fly in a cluster of weeds and bushes and when I examined the spot found her nest containing four eggs, fresh or nearly so; the nest was raised a few inches above the ground. The Maryland Yellowthroat is quite plentiful; I watched a male bird, which I saw carrying a bit of food in its bill, but after following it and examining the places it disappeared in, for about 15 minutes I felt baffled and gave up the search. I noticed a Chestnut sided Warbler among some low bushes along a stream; I was getting a

drink when the bird appeared and showed some concern or curiosity. There were a number of Cedar Waxwings flying about. I found one of their nests, four or five feet up on a pine or cedar tree with one of the birds on it. It held four eggs fresh or nearly so. Noticed Song Sparrows, Robins, Barn Swallows, Sparrow Hawks and heard a Chickadee and a Red-eyed Vireo. Noticed another Cedar Waxwing's nest holding one egg, on a young pine, twelve or fifteen feet up, in a ghoor in the edge of the village, and near the same place got a set of four Robin's eggs from a nest 15 or 20 feet up on a cherry tree.

Sunday - July 6, 1890.

After breakfast I walked through the country north west of the village. Saw and heard a Slate-colored Junco. In a small almost impenetrable swamp, in which the old trees were still growing (unlike the rest of the country which had

been cleared off by woodmen and by fire) and which was guarded by such dense undergrowth that I could scarcely get in. I saw a pair of Canadian Warblers. The wood was almost wholly under water and was so full of fallen tree trunks and roots that I walked on these thro' it. The Warblers showed much anxiety and hovered about me but I was unable to find their nest. I judged that it would be placed in some of the numerous upturned tree roots.

While scrambling through the thickets and undergrowth, my collecting box, containing all the eggs I had taken, dropped unnoticed from my pocket, and when I discovered my loss I knew it was almost impossible to retrace the way I had passed so I did not attempt to find it.

After dinner I walked to the village of Mt. Pocono, so I could take an early train the next morning. In the evening I saw a nighthawk performing

its peculiar manner and making that
booming noise by an almost vertical,
very swift descent from a considerable
height. Also noticed a Chestnut sided
Warbler at this place. Will start for
home early in the morning.

Monday - February 23, 1891

A Song Sparrow, in fine plumage perched
on a weed stem at the foot of a hill on
the edge of the town, greeted me with its
spring song as I was coming home to
dinner at noon today. The hill shelters
the place from the north and west, and
I notice a bird of this species here each
spring. The day was sunny and not cold,
but was rather foggy or misty.

Sunday March 8 1891

Day dull; a misty rain falling almost
continually; not freezing. Probably about 40°.
Walked through Bowlers' woods. Saw a couple
of Bluebirds flying about the trees uttering
their spring warble; a pair of White breasted
Nuthatches climbing on the trees, a Cooper's Hawk
being mobbed by crows, and heard a Tufted Titmouse.

Easter Monday - March 29th, 1891.

This was the one really fine day of the month; clear and bright with a light breeze blowing. During my morning tramp I wore my heavy overcoat & would have been glad to have changed it for a light one. I spent the afternoon in the city, wearing a light overcoat and was quite comfortable.

After looking over the mail at the office I took the 8.40 A.M. train for Shawmont, where I boarded the ferry and was rowed over to Mill Creek. From here I walked the mile or more to Old Maid's Hollow, along the river. Song Sparrows were numerous and melodious; a Phoebe, too, was heard briskly singing its "physic" "physic". Only one Robin was noticed. While in the Hollow I saw a Crow fly over with a straw or weed stem streaming out behind it. I was in search of Screech Owls and climbed six or seven trees to examine cavities. In one cavity I found a hand full of Bluebird feathers, and in

another, a natural hole in the trunk of a beech tree I found a gray Screech Owl. Upon lifting it out by its head I saw that there were no eggs under it; It did not offer any resistance to my handling it.

Saw a Hawk, probably a Coopers, in the woods on the side of the Hollow.

Walked back to Mill Creek just in time to take the ferry and catch the 11.45 train for Manayunk.

Sunday - April 5th, 1891.

Although the day was clear and bright, it was pretty cold, the thermometer rising only a few degrees (to 38° or 40°) above freezing point, and a pretty strong wind blew from the north west all day. I was out about three hours, and walked up the Rock Hill Road and through Bowler's woods. In the sheltered meadows I observed several Slate-colored Juncos, Bluebirds and Fox Sparrows. Also noticed a pair of Nuthatches, in the woods, and a Hawk hovering about above the woods. Noticed a Crows nest, sixty or

seventy feet up on a high tree, and saw both birds on it. One of them soon flew off but the other remained and is evidently covering some eggs. Two or three other apparently nest Crow's nests were noticed. Song Sparrows are very numerous and full of song.

Tuesday - April 7, 1891.

I examined the English Sparrow's nests in Kay's warehouse today, but found nothing in them.

Sunday - April 12, 1891.

A typical April day; light showers alternating with glimpses of sunshine. A pretty strong cool wind from the west. I started for Bowler's woods at 8 A. M. A few yards from the tree from which I obtained a set of White breasted Nuthatch eggs in 1887, I noticed a pair of Nuthatches and saw one give the other a bit of food. After watching them an hour I saw one enter a natural

hole in the trunk of a chestnut or oak tree, up thirty five or forty feet. It went in and out several times carrying out small bunches of fibrous inner bark which carried to trees close by and hammered in crevices in the bark. I went through the upper woods hoping to come across another pair but did not see any more. At noon I returned home but again visited the woods and spent three or four hours there in the afternoon.

Through the day I noticed an abundance of Golden-crowned Kinglets and Phoebes. Robins, Song Sparrows & Flickers were plentiful; also noticed Slate colored Juncos, Yellow Bellied Woodpeckers, Brown Creepers, Field Sparrows, Tufted Titmice, Cooper's Hawks, Carolina Wrens, Bluebirds and three Ducks or Herons which were flying over the woods westwardly at a good height. A Hawk which I saw some Crows worrying, I believe of the Broad-winged Species. One of the Crows nests noticed last Sunday, which did not then appear occupied, must now

hold a set of eggs. I saw one of the birds leave it. Also noticed another from which I started the bird by throwing a stick against the tree. This makes three nests that I know are occupied but all are up 50 or 60 feet on old trees and it would require the use of climbing spurs to get to them.

The pair of Carolina Wrens which I noticed were at the upper end of Rudolph's dam and were evidently mated. I saw them acting suspiciously about a stone wall of a railroad embankment and intend to examine the spot when I am near that place again. Heard Purple Grackles.

Heard peepers last Sunday for the first time. I looked over a hillside for the Blood root flower last Sunday but none were out. Today I noticed several in flower.

Monday - April 13 1891.

The whole day has been most lovely, clear and sunny. A good breeze from the west but quite mild. I started for Old Maid's

Hollow at 12.30 P.M. Examined all the trees that I thought might hold an Owl's nest but did not see an owl. Examined three Crow's nests in the woods on the side of the hollow; two of them were incomplete, but the third yielded a set of five eggs, incubation, quite fresh.

This nest was about twenty feet up on the top of a birch trunk, near the top of the hill side. I did not see any bird near the nest but the eggs were warm, so the bird must have left when it heard me coming through the underbrush.

In the woods at the mouth of Mill Brook I noticed two Crow's nests that appeared to be new but had no birds on it. So I did not climb up to examine.

Noticed a Kingfisher along the river.

I missed the train going and returning so made the trip afoot.

Saturday - April 18, 1891.

Every day since monday has been bright and warm, and winter clothing uncom-

fortable, on Thursday night and tonight we had thunder and lightning and heavy rain but the days were clear.

Left the mill at 1.30 P.M. and walked out to Bowler's woods. Noticed a pair of Carolina Wren's creeping about a cliff of rocks along the rock hill road; this was a different pair to those noticed last Sunday as it was over a 1/4 of a mile further up the road. Noticed a Black & white Creeper on an old tree. Saw a pair of Sparrow Hawks treading.

Heard a Screech Owl, while watching a Nuthatch, but could not discover what tree it was in. I did not discover the Nuthatch till near 6 P.M. and saw two of them, probably mates; saw one look in a certain natural hole in a tree. The day was clear and uncomfatably warm.

Left the woods about 6.15 P.M.

Sunday - April 19, 1891.

After getting breakfast and putting up a lunch I started out for Bowler's woods at 7 A.M. and remained there till about

6. P.M. The day was clear and very warm with a westerly breeze and a few clouds passing over now and then.

The Nuthatches nest mentioned last Sunday is surely occupied as I saw one of the birds at it when I passed yesterday, and today they were both at the entrance when I passed under it. The place where I saw the ~~other~~ second Nuthatches yesterday is five or six hundred yards away. I found the birds today and followed one of them all around the woods for about four hours and finally saw it enter the hole I saw it look in last evening and began to carry out what appeared to be fine strips of inner bark, it made probably 20 or 30 trips in and out of the hole, carrying out the bark and hammering in the crevices of bark on the tree just below the hole; then it flew off and I walked to another part of the woods.

About a quarter of a mile away I came on a third pair and watched them about two hours and saw the male feed the female several times but could not

trace them to any cavity. Again saw the Sparrow Hawks treading at the same place where I saw them yesterday. ~~last Sunday.~~ Saw two hawks flying above the woods and also a Turkey Buzzard. Noticed several Yellow Redpolls on the trees also Myrtle Warblers. Saw White-throated Sparrows, Brown Thrashers, Hermit Thrush, Yellow-billed Woodpecker and two pairs of either Hairy or Downy Woodpeckers. Flickers are very abundant through the woods. Wild flowers are profuse; the blossoms on the cherry trees in the Rock Hill ravine, are out.

The delicate yellow sprays of spice wood, the buds of may-flowers and the height the mercury in the thermometer reached (about 85 at 3 P. M.) are proofs that spring is really here.

Wednesday - April 22, 1891.

On the 17th inst. I examined an English Sparrows nest, one of those examined on the 7th inst.; it then (17th) held one egg. Today I felt six eggs in it. It is the same

nest out of which I took four sets of five eggs each, last May and June. The weather continues to be clear and pleasant as it has been for the last ten days.

Thursday - April 23, 1891.

The English Sparrow nest mentioned yesterday, still held six eggs this afternoon and I took them. Incubation had not begun.

Friday - April 24, 1891.

Much cooler today than for several days yet an overcoat is not necessary. Clouds passing over nearly all day otherwise fair. A strong north east wind.

Spent an hour and a half in Bowlers Woods this afternoon. Could not find either of the Nuthatches which I watched last Sunday. The one whose nest I discovered was noticed at the entrance to the nesting place. Saw a new nest on the top of one of the tallest trees in the woods and think it belongs to the Coopers Hawks which nest in these woods.

Saturday - April 25, 1891.

Though the sun was out and clear, it was quite cool from a strong north west wind. Visited Bowlers woods this afternoon but was unsuccessful in my search for Nuthatch's nests.

Sunday - April 26, 1891.

Arose at 4.40 this morning and after cooking & eating breakfast and packing a lunch I started off for Bowler's woods where I remained till 5.30 P.M., following the Nuthatches nearly all the time. I am convinced that there are three pairs in the woods, which are probably more than half a mile long. But I could not trace either of them to their nesting place. Those whose nest I found were around the nest-tree and the female remained in the hole most of the time: she would come out occasionally and creep around the trunk of the tree near the nest. The male brought her food several times; he also brought bits of bark and dropped them into the hole.

In the evening I heard a Screech Owl uttering its cry from a hollow in a tree just next to the one in which the Nuthatches are nesting.
In the morning I saw a night Heron in the woods and heard the Towhee & Ovenbird, saw several Towhees through the day; noticed Hairy or Downy Woodpeckers and Yellow-bellied Woodpeckers. The Sparrow Hawks were at the same place I saw them last Sunday. Noticed another crow's nest with the bird on it. About the middle of the day I walked over to the Mill Creek woods for an hour or two but saw nothing of interest except two or three Blue Jays. Marked a couple of old nests as possible future homes for Broad winged Hawks in the woods where I took a set of their eggs on the 11th of May 1884. The day was quite cool in the morning with strong north westerly winds but it got much warmer by noon though it did not get much calmer. Saw two Morning Doves in Bowles on the 24th - the first I have seen in this vicinity for several years. Noticed a Blk-throated Green Wblr.

Also noticed White throated Sparrows. Violets out in abundance; principally the large deep blue ones, also many small light blue ones and a few small white ones. All ~~cherry~~ & apple trees in full blossom. Maple leaves very large.

Wednesday - April 29, 1891.

At 6.15 P. M. I started out for Bowlers woods to investigate the tree in which I heard the Owl last Sunday. I carried a hatchet and when I arrived in the woods at 7 oclock I uncovered my climbers which I had taken to the woods last week and put under a stump and covered with leaves. Proceeding to the tree I started the ascent. the tree was an old oak without a limb for forty feet and the place in which the Owl roosted as I afterward found, was about 65 ft. near the top of the tree. When about two thirds of the distance to the first limb my arms became very weak and I got terribly frightened; the tree

was so large that I could only reach about two thirds of the distance around it, so that I had to depend altogether on the spurs; if they had slipped I could not have held on. With frequent rests and words of encouragement to myself I managed to get on the first branch, in a fearful sweat and very weak. It was not so difficult to climb the remaining distance as I had hold of a branch or limb all the time and felt safer. Arriving at the supposed nesting place, a short upright dead stub I broke it open and found an excellent place for the birds to nest but it must have only been a roosting place for there was nothing in it. I heard the bird in it as I was ascending but when I got to the stub he was in another tree close by. My danger was not over for the descent was perilous in the weak state I was in. I cautiously worked down a little distance below the first limb then loosening the spurs from

the tree and clasping the trunk as tightly as I could with arms and legs I allowed my self to slide the remaining distance. I felt that I had indeed had a narrow escape from a serious fall and determined to never again attempt such a climb without a climbing strap. It was 7.55 when I got out of the woods and so dark that I had to walk carefully in returning down the Rock Hill Road. I left my spurs under some leaves in the woods so that they will be ready for use when I go for the Nuthatche's nest in a few days. The days continue to be fine as they have for the past three weeks; I wore my light overcoat this evening, tho I could have well done without it as the thermometer was at about 60°, and there was very little breeze.

Saturday - May 2, 1891.

Left the office soon after 1 P.M. and walked out to Bowler's woods. The day

is clear and not uncomfortably warm.
With the help of my spurs and a strap
I ascended the tree in which the Nuthatches
were nesting and saw one of the birds by
the entrance of to the cavity as I was going
up. On reaching the entrance I saw
that it was about one and a half inches
in diameter but after enlarging it with
my hatchet I saw that it widened to ten or
twelve inches and extended back more than
a foot. The nest was at the further
end of the hole and reaching in I carefully
pulled it bodily to the entrance and saw
that it held seven eggs. After packing
them in the can I examined the nest. It
was made of a matted mass of fibrous
inner bark and hair of some small animal,
I noticed some small bits of rabbit fur among
it. The space not occupied by the nest
was filled with several handfuls of
coarse bark, some bits more than an inch
long. When removing this bark I noticed
a small bit of yellowish substance like a yolk
but after carefully examining all the local

material in the hole I failed to find any shell so concluded that the substance must have been the birds excrement. The eggs proved to have been incubated at least three days as the yolks were almost filled with the bloody embryo which was quite soft and when blown out was shapeless.

Upon descending I walked to the tree in which I thought the Sparrow Hawks were nesting but after clubbing and hammering the tree for quite a while the bird did not come out, so I walked out into a field near which the tree stands and watched the tree ten or fifteen minutes, but did not see the hawk go in it.

Heard the Wood Thrush as I walked out the Rock Hill road.

Sunday - May 3rd, 1891

although the stars were shining when I retired about 11 P. M. last night, when I awoke early this morning I heard a steady down pour of rain. About ten o'clock it stopped raining but was so lowering that

one felt it would start again any moment.
About 10.45 with umbella, ockshoes and light overcoat (for it was quite cool) I started out for Bowlers. I had watched the supposed nesting tree of the Sparrow Hawks when I saw one of the birds leave the hole in it.
The other bird had just arrived with a small bird in his talons but I did not see him eat it himself or give it to his mate during the few ~~mnut~~ minutes I watched the pair.
After hunting for Coopes's or Broad winged Hawks nests, and a short chase after one of the Nuthatches in the upper woods without any success, I walked over to the Mill Creek woods but did not meet the Hawks there either. At the place where I mention in my notes for May 17, 1885, about the concern shown by a pair of Carolina Wrens, I discovered a nest not yet lined. It was on the edge of a bank along a road, and was covered by a leaning worm fence. Tho' quite open to view I did not notice it till I was switching along the bank hoping to scare out a Wren from some unnoticed hole. The

nest is almost as large as a Brown Thrasher's and much resembling it, as it is based on a mass of twigs but when the lining is in the cavity will be much smaller. I watched it about ten minutes but no bird approached it. I think it is either a Carolina Wrens or a Song Sparrow.

Coming down the river road I examined the spot where I mention noticing a Phoebs nest with five eggs on May 3rd, 1885; a nest is again on the same spot and holds one Phoebs egg. Heard a House Wren. Buttercups and lilacs also dogwood flowers and abundance of other kinds are out in full bloom.

Monday May 4, 1891.

Went out to Bowlets woods after 6 P. M. to give a young man a chance to climb the Sparrow Hawk tree but he went up only about twenty feet then thought it best to come down. The tree is an enormous oak I judge about four feet in diameter at its base. J. S. Reiff showed me a set

of fir fresh eggs he obtained eight days ago at Ambler, so I am anxious to get this nest quickly as possible.
This evening it is getting quite cool, there was a light sprinkling of rain about 6 P. M.

Tuesday - May 5, 1891.

Borrowed Mr Keys horse and carriage and with Sam Athey started again for Bowler's woods about 5 P. M., taking a heavy cotton rope with us. Tied the horse to a fence by a farm house and proceeded over to the tree by throwing a strong piece of twine over the first limb about 35 ft up I was able to pull the rope over and holding on to it ascended then got the rope over the next limb and from there over the fork where the tree divided and sent out it two big top limbs upwards on a slant I finally got to the nest hole which was over 60 feet up and a few blows with the hatchet opened it sufficiently to allow me to see the bird on the bottom of the hole about two feet; the cavity was about

1½ feet wide at the bottom. When I inserted a stick the bird threw itself on its back and gripped the stick so I was able to pull it up and catch it; after examining it I let it go. Looking down in the hole I saw but one egg and a careful examination failed to reveal any more there was some pellets among the rotten wood I pulled out. The egg was quite fresh.

Getting the rope over the limbs was difficult and it took me over an hour to to ascend and descend. Started back at 6.50 and in 15 minutes was at the stable in Manayunk. The weather is clear but quite cold; there was frost last night.

Saturday - May 9, 1891.

Day clear and quite warm. Changed to summer clothing this evening.

Visited Bowler's woods today to try to locate Cooper's or Broad-winged Hawk's nests but did not find a bird near any of

the several old nests I thought they might use. One of the Sparrow Hawks was perched on a tree by the side of the one I climbed on the 5th; it is likely that the female continued to deposit then set.

Sunday - May 10, 1891.

Day clear and quite hot, the thermometer high in the eighties all day. Left Manayunk at 8.16 and 3rd & Berks sts. at 9.15 A. M., arriving at New Hope Bucks County at 11 A. M. I was after nests of the Kingfisher especially, and a glance up and down the river from the bridge convinced me that up on the Penna side was the best so I walked up that way about four or six miles.

About a mile above New Hope I noticed an old Flicker hole in the dead top of a live Buttonwood tree and climbed up to see if it held anything. I heard a bird leave as I started to climb & in a few moments a Sparrow Hawk ap-

peared close by flying about uttering its cries. Reaching the hole I saw there were four eggs which proved to be incubated several days, the embryos were taking shape. Three miles further up the river I flushed a song Sparrow from her well concealed nest under a weed & several dead sticks and twigs; nest held five eggs with soft embryos. This was at Centre Bridge and near it I came upon a small colony of Bank Swallows some of whom had burrowed three or four inches deep in the bank; they select points but a few inches from the top of the bank. Near their burrows was one of a Kingfishers three feet down the bank; with a long stick I felt the end or bend of the burrow about six feet straight back and not having anything to dig with I did not attempt to open it. About a mile further up the river, on its opposite side I saw two more colonies of Bank Swallows at work. Returning to New Hope I

continued down the river past the Town
about two or three miles but did not find
anything. During the day I saw
more Baltimore Orioles than I have
ever seen in a day, before. Also saw
American Redstart, Orchard Oriole
Indigo Bunting, heard Yellow breasted
Chats, and saw numerous other kinds
of birds. Left New Hope at 7 P. M.
and arrived at home about 10.15.

Saturday - May 16, 1891.

Rode up to Shawmont, crossed the river
walked up Mill Creek, then across
to Bowler's woods and back home.
Day clear but breezy & rather cool.
I do supposed Wrens nest near Mill
Creek has not had anything more done
to it since I found it on the 3rd inst.
Looked for Hawks nests but did not
see either bird or nest.

Sunday - May 17, 1891.

Left home at 11 A. M and got back

at 4.30 P. M. Day quite clear but a strong north west wind made it cool enough for a light overcoat.

Walked up the River Road. Found a Yellow Warbler's nest with four fresh eggs thirty feet up on a maple tree; this is the tree in which I found a nest of this species May, 1886 and May 1889. The male & female came close when I was at the nest. On another tree of the same kind I found another nest of this Warbler about finished.

In the woods on the left of the first hollow above Flat Rock Dam beast I discovered a Worm eating Warbler's nest apparently complete; it was just what I was looking for but had slight hopes of finding it so the discovery was all the more pleasing. Found a Wood Thrush's egg on the ground in the Mill Creek Woods. Found a Robin's nest on a laurel bush with three incubated eggs. Found a Wood Thrushes nest on a branch of a birch, holding one of the owners and

a Cowbirds - I took the latter.
The Phoebes nest noticed on the 2nd held five heavily incubated eggs.

Monday - May 18, 1891.

Left Manayunk at 3.04 P.M. and Philadelphia at 3.45, arriving in Washington at 7.15 P.M. Stopped at the National Hotel for the night. Day is clear and pleasant but not hot.

Tuesday - May 19, 1891

After spending an hour and breakfasting with Cousin Jane Beatty I left for Clifton, Va. at 8.30 and arrived there at 9.45.

Day was clear and warm but not hot.

Was out one and a half hours through the woods before dinner but did not find anything.

After dinner I visited Mason Campbell; he lives with a poor white man, Wm Crouch, about two miles from McEwans. He and I took a tramp through the woods and he showed me the following nests which he had found previously - a Black & white Warblers holding four young birds several days old, in the sloping bank

of a gulley two or three feet deep in pine wood, in a similar gulley a complete Worm-eating Warbler's nest, in a like situation, four or five yards from the site of a nest of last year; an Ovenbird holding three eggs; a Hummingbirds which appeared complete outside from below. And he discovered while out a completed nest of the Black and white Warbler in a sloping bank.

He handed me the following which he had taken and prepared for me, — Turkey Vulture 1/2 taken 3/30/91; Woodcock 1/3 taken 3/30/91; Chickadee 1/5 and 1/6 taken 5/1/91; Chickadee 1/5 taken 5/2/91; Chickadee 1/6 taken 5/15/91; Towhee 1/4 taken 5/8/91, and 1/4 taken 5/18/91; Shark-shinned Hawk 1/4 taken 5/12/91; Ovenbird 1/5 taken 5/16/91 and 1/4 taken 5/18/91, and 1/4 & 1/5 taken today; Worm-eating Warbler 1/4 taken 5/18/91.

After returning to my cousins I started out alone and was out till after 7 P.M.

In a mixed woods principally of pines on gentle sloping ground and not far from the edge of the woods I discovered an Ovenbirds nest holding five fresh eggs; neither of the owners appeared while I was near the nest.

In the midst of a pretty thick woods of oak,

ery &c, on a pine tree, twenty feet from the ground, I discovered a nest, looking like a crow's; a rap on the tree with my stick failed to raise a bird and I would have passed on had I not seen several downy feathers on the edge of the nest.

Another rap on the tree started a Hawk off & I climbed up and found two eggs, containing hardening embryos, with light brown markings completely covering the usual whitish ground color. The bird was undoubtably a Broad-winged Hawk. the nest had the usual lining of sprays of oak with the fresh green leaves attached.

The nest was an old crow's or squirrels to which the Hawk had added a few twigs & the lining.

Quite a lot of small white downy feathers were clinging to the top and side of the nest, no doubt from the breast of the setting bird.

While coming homeward through the pine covered fields I found a Field Sparrow's nest, holding three fresh eggs, four or five inches above the ground in an open bunch of dry grass; saw the owner fly away from it as I approached.

And on going a little further I flushed a female Towhee from her nest of four fresh eggs,

on the ground under a small bunch of dry grass under and among young pine trees.

A little girl brought me a nest of four fresh Field Sparrow's eggs, taken among the grass at the base of a Black berry bush in a field.

A Shrike Bird has a nest of four fresh eggs on an elbow of the rain spout under the eave of my cousins house. Saw White-throated Sparrow and flushed Whippoorwill and Ruffed Grouse.

Wednesday - May 20, 1891

Threatening rain all day till 5.30 P. M. with occasional droppings, but at that time it started a good shower and continued about an hour. Noticed a complete Indigo Buntings nest empty, a Field Sparrows with three eggs and a Catbirds with three eggs. Took a set of four fresh Wood Thrush's eggs from a nest six feet up on a deciduous bush in the edge of an oak woods; the bird was on the nest. Took a pair of eggs holding shapening embryos from a Kentucky Warblers nest eight feet up in a young

oak tree in a woods; bird on the nest as I approached. A Prairie Warbler's nest six feet up on a young pine, yielded a set of four eggs in which incubation was well commenced; The owner was on the nest when I discovered it. A Field Sparrow's nest seven feet up in the top of a young pine, in the midst of a young pine thicket, yielded a set of four eggs, incubation well begun; bird seen leave the nest. In the same lot of pines in a similar position, six feet from the ground, another Field Sparrow nest was found, with owner on it, holding four fresh eggs.

Thursday - May 21, 1891.

There was a little rain today, enough to keep the woods wet till about 4 P. M. Secured five fresh eggs from the Ovenbird's nest which held three on the 19th; saw the owner run out of the nest. Nest was on the ground in a deciduous woods.

A Field Sparrow nest about six inches up in a low deciduous bush in an old field, gave me a set of four eggs, incubation just commenced

and the owners not about. Took the pair of fresh eggs from the Hummingbirds nest fifteen feet up and eight feet from the trunk on an oak branch; the female hovering near. In a level oak woods. Not far from this nest, ~~which is the one mentioned on the 14th~~; another was discovered about twenty five feet up and eighteen feet from the trunk on an oak branch. I climbed a sapling near to which the branch extended and in that way reached the nest; the female remained on the nest till I was within two feet of her. got 2 eggs one. commenced. Another Ovenbirds nest under a trailing beech branch held four fresh eggs on which the bird was setting; this nest was just in the edge of the woods and the branch effectually concealed it except from the sharp eyes of Mason Campbell who showed me all the nests I took today and also gave me a set of four eggs of the Ovenbird which he had taken and prepared.

The Hummingbirds nest mentioned on the 19th holds one egg and I was shown another partly built one. Noticed two Wood Thrush's

nests each with four eggs and a Prairie Warblers nest about seven feet up on a grape vine in edge of a thicket, with a bird on it. Nest as yet empty.

Friday - May 22, 1891

Hot clear day. Found a Field Sparrows nest holding one egg in a low bush; a Yellow breasted Chats with one egg and a Towhees with two eggs. Also a Cooper's Hawks nest with one egg and saw the owner fly off; a Black & White Warblers nest with four, no bird near it; will visit the Towhees, Hawks and Warblers again. While whipping the sides of a gulley in a woods for Woodpeckers nests I saw a bird making its usual attempts to draw me after it and a short search revealed the nest which I had struck with my stick and broken all but two of the eggs which it had held; it must have contained four or five fresh eggs. Nest was about one foot above the bottom of the gulley.

Took a set of four fresh Chats eggs from a nest three feet up on a deciduous bush

in a thicket. Bird off but heard nearby.
A set of three Field Sparrow eggs, fresh, was taken from a cedar sprout, one foot up, in the midst of young pines on a hillside. The Bird was not in sight. While walking through an open pine woods near its edge, where there was but little undergrowth, I stopped within three or four yards of a Ruffed Grouse which I discovered setting on the ground. Upon making a movement towards it it flew up and off into the woods, disclosing its nest slightly hollowed out and lined with dry oak leaves and about a dozen of its own downy feathers, and holding a dozen eggs containing soft embryos. A small huckleberry six or eight inches high hung over the nest but did little to conceal it. Noticed a chickadee's nest holding young almost ready to fly, in a hole in a fallen limb leaning against a tree. Saw Canadian and Black-poll warblers. The Blk & White Warbler's nest was found when I was about 15 yards from it.

Saturday - May 23, 1891.

Overcloudes all day, with several showers to keep the woods wet all day. The Indigo Buntings nest discovered on the 20th holds one egg and the Field Sparrows which held three at the same time now holds three young; this Sparrow's nest was in a bunch of dry grass.

Returned to the Black & white Warbler's nest found yesterday and took the set of five fresh eggs; the bird was not in sight although the eggs were warm; it must have heard me coming through the woods and flown off. Nest was at the top of a slope in thick young deciduous woods; some dead leaves under which it was built extended out over it and completely covered the cavity. Took the nest of Hummingbird which held one on the 21st, but tosted the two eggs out in trying to get them, breaking one but not injuring the other, nest was twenty five feet up on a branch of an oak, about ten or twelve feet from the trunk; in level oak woods. Mace gave me a set of four and one of five Orn-

birds which he had taken and prepared yesterday; he also handed me a pair of Whippoorwills eggs taken yesterday from the ground in an oak woods; I blew them and found that they held hardening embryos.

Sunday - May 24, 1891.

Overclouded all day but no rain; the rain of last night left the woods wet all day. The Towhees nest which held two eggs when found on the 22nd yielded the same number today but the bird was not on it. I found another Towhee's nest effectually concealed under a bunch of grass in the edge of a clump of young pines by a field, flushing the female from it and obtaining four eggs two of which were apparently fresh and the other two containing soft embryos. Noticed a Doves nest, on a pine branch, five feet up, with well fledged young, one of the parents seen leaving it, and a half built Red-eyed Vireos nest on a low branch of a tree.

Monday - May 25, 1891.

Overcast heavily all day but no rain till 6 P.M. The dew or rain of last night kept the woods and fields wet all day.

The Prairie Warbler's nest noticed on the 21st now holds one egg. Noticed a Chats nest with one egg, in a low deciduous bush. A Field Sparrow's nest with three eggs. An old Wormeater's nest, on a slope in a woods. a partly built Wood Thrush's nest.

Tuesday - May 26, 1891.

Took three fresh eggs from the Indigo Buntings nest previously mentioned. The female was on it. It was three feet up in a small deciduous bush in edge of a thicket by a field.

Day clouded over heavily and several showers; not hot. The Prairie Warblers nest mentioned above holds two eggs.

Took four fresh eggs from the Field Sparrow's nest mentioned above; nest two feet up in a low bush by the side of a road; the owner on nest. Took two fresh eggs

from the Coopers Hawks nest found on the 22nd. bird was on the nest which was in the top of a pine tree, fifty five feet up in a pine woods.

Mason Campbell handed me two unblown sets of Ovenbirds eggs, each of five eggs, one fresh and the other with soft embryos

And he took me to the following nests,- An Ovenbird's under broken dead sticks among the pines, with the bird off, holding four fresh eggs. A Field Sparrows with four flesh eggs, in a bunch of short suckers on a stump of a cut off sapling in the edge of an open woods; bird flew off on my approach. Took the pair of fresh eggs from the Hummingbirds nest which was partly built on the 21st; the female remained on nest till my hand was two inches from it. Nest was twenty feet from the ground and seven feet from the trunk on a branch of an oak tree in deal oak woods. Took the set of four fresh eggs from the Black-and White Warbler's nest shown me on the 19th I saw the female on the nest. Nest was

in the steep bank on the side of a brook which was fringed with deciduous trees and vines.
Also obtained a set of four fresh eggs from the Wormeaters nest mentioned on the 19th; it was in the gently sloping bank of a small gulley under a low wood, in mixed young woods and the bird was on the nest.
Left Clifton at 6.48 and Washington at 11.35 P.M.

Wednesday - May 27, 1891

Arrived in Philadelphia at 3.45 a.m. and at Manayunk at 6.20 a.m.
This evening I visited the Wormeaters nest found on the 17th but found it still empty and the partly built Yellow Warbler's nest found the same day is still in the same condition. Day cool and a little cloudy.

Saturday - May 30, 1891.

Day clear and warm. Was in Bowlers woods a couple of hours this afternoon. Watched two singing male Kentuckey Warblers. Saw a Black-Poll Warbler.

Sunday - May 31, 1891.

Day fair and quite warm, - passing clouds
Started out at 10.30 A.M. and returned at
6.30 P.M. Tramped out through Bowlers
woods, then across to the Mill Creek woods.
Meet with five singing Male Kentuckey War-
blers and two pairs that showed much concern.
Found a Field Sparrow's nest, holding four
young birds in a small evrgreen.
An acadian Flycatcher's nest, complete
on the end of a birch branch
A Redstarts nest ten feet up on a
birch sapling against the stem, with female
on it; it yielded four heavily incubated egge.
The tree was 2 inches in diameter and was
in a sloping woods near a brook
Heard the notes of the following birds, -
Yellow throated, Warbling and Red-eyed Vireos,
Carolina Wren, Baltimore Oriole, Song and Field
Sparrows, Wood Thrush, Robin, Grackle, Chat,
Indigo Bunting, Ovenbird, Acadian & Crested
Flycatchers, Kentuckey Warbler, Flicker, Towhee
Catbird, Yellow & Black-billed Cuckoos, Phoebe
Crow, Sparrow Hawk and Scarlet Tanager

Thursday - June 4, 1891.

Day warm in the morning but quite cool in the evening; a slight sprinkle of rain in the afternoon but not enough to wet the grass and bushes.

Left Manayunk at 6.15 A.M. and Germantown Junction at 7.01 A.M. arriving at Tobyhanna, Monroe County at 11.50 A.M. and engaging board at the Mountain House.

After dinner I took a walk.

Noticed a Black & white Warbler, in a dense jungle in a swamp, and flushed four Ruffed Grouse. Saw Towee Wren, Red headed Woodpecker and Song Sparrow.

Took a set of four fresh eggs from a Robin's nest seven feet up in a young Spruce tree. The owner was off.

Flushed a Brown Thrasher from its nest under a burned log among rocks and weeds on wet ground, and secured the set of four heavily incubated eggs.

Friday - June 5, 1891.

Day clear and cool. Examined a pure

of dry boggy ground with close undergrowth and covered with young evergreen & deciduous trees from three to ten feet high. Found a Maryland Yellowthroats nest three feet up in a pine bush in but little concealment; the female was on it and the male came around before I left. The four eggs held shapening embryos. Took a set of four fresh Catbirds eggs from a nest four feet up in a thick young pine tree.

Flushed a Song Sparrow from its nest well concealed in the root of a stump, in soft wet ground in the edge of a pond, and took the set of five eggs which proved to hold hardening embryos and the set was spoiled in blowing. In the edge of the boggy dry ground mentioned above I discovered a nest securely fixed among the pine needles between two upright stems of a young pine, six feet above the ground. I supposed it was a Chipping Sparrow's but on touching it the occupant flew out and continued to utter a loud note while it flew from one perch to another close by, all the while show

ing the greatest concern. The nest held five eggs which I thought I recognized as the Purple Finches but I was not positive. the bird was unfamiliar to me, but after waiting about five or ten minutes the male bird appeared and I recognized him at once.

As soon as he arrived the female flew to him and fluttered her wings as she perched near him, in the manner of young birds, and in a few moments their bills were together and the male was disgorging food to its mate. Upon blowing the eggs one appeared to be fresh and the other four contained soft embryos. Saw Red-winged Blackbird, Kingbird, Cedarbird, Nighthawk, Towhee, Blue Jay, Wilson's Thrush, Slate colored Junco (with food in its bill), and heard Solitary Vireo.

After supper this evening I walked among the bushes & scrub that cover the rocky barrens and discovered a Chestnut-sided Warblers nest and a Maryland Yellowthroats nest each with two eggs but no bird was near either of these nests.

Saturday - June 6, 1891.

The day cloudy and threatening but no rain till evening; quite cool.

From a hole excavated in a small deciduous stump, four feet from the ground, in a young woods I obtained four fresh bluebadee eggs and in another nest under it a set of six eggs which showed that decay had set in after incubation had begun and I judged that the six eggs had ben laid not later than a month previously. Looking in the entrance I saw the loose nesting material and had to pull some of it out befor I noticed the four eggs; after taking them out I began to pull the material out to see what it was composed of and luckily discovered the other eggs befor any were broken by careless handling. No bird appeared while I was by the nest, but the identification cannot be questioned.

Took a set of five House Wren's eggs from an old Flicker hole in a stump, eight feet from the ground among dense undergrowth on the barrens; one of the birds

was flushed out of it; incubation was well begun. Another Woodpecker hole in a stump near by was filled with twigs, doubtless by this pair of Wrens. Heard an Ovenbird. Saw Chestnut-sided Warbler, & Kingfisher.

Sunday - June 7, 1891.

Rain in the morning and cloudy till 5 P.M. So cool that the fires had to be lighted for comfort.

Monday - June 8, 1891.

Day bright and after a few cool morning hours it became quite warm and pleasant.

Visited the lumber and bark-peeling camp in the large old woods about four miles west of Tobyhanna; saw Wilson's Thrushes, Canadian Warbler, several Slate colored Juncos, Blue Jays, Red-eyed Vireo and a Shore Lark.

Returned to the hotel and after dinner discovered two Song Sparrow nests in the dry bog mentioned on the 5th, one holding two eggs and the other three. Also noticed a Robins with four and one with two eggs.

The Maryland Yellowthroats nest found on the fifth now holds four eggs but the owner slipped off among the bushes from my sight bfor I could examine it so I will leav the nest till tomorrow. Took the set of three fresh eggs from the Chestnut sided Warbler's nest; the eggs were warm when I arrivd but the bird was off. However the bird soon appeard near by showing its concern. Nest was three feet up, of a black birch sprout, surrounded by similar sprouts, on the rocky barrens.

Tuesday June 9, 1891.

The Maryland Yellowthroat was off the nest when I hunt for it this morning but was close by it; the set consists of four fresh eggs.

Nest was effectually hidden in the top of a deciduous sprout three feet from the ground among the low underbrush on the stony barrens high ground. The day was clear and fowarm and the fifteen mile ride over the mountain on the buckboard with the mail carrier, from Lobyhanna

to Newfoundland, Wayne County, lasting from 1 to 5.30 P.M. was delightful. Engaged board at the Wayne County House. Saw a Catbirds nest with four eggs - Pike Co.

Wednesday - June 10, 1891.

Spent the morning across the creek, in Pike County. Found a Chipping Sparrow's nest three feet up in a small bush in a field, the bird on nest; the three eggs which it held proved to have been set on a few days. A Field Sparrow's nest three feet up in a small bush, held three fresh eggs and no bird was near it. Another Field Sparrow, a few inches up in the open base of a small bush, held four fresh eggs and the bird was on it.

A Song Sparrow's nest 3 feet up on a deciduous bush among bushes in a field, held five eggs incubation just begun, and one of the birds was on it; near it was another nest with one or two eggs.

The afternoon was spent in the fields and woods on the Wayne County side of the Creek and a Red-eyed Vireo's nest was

found four feet up on a beech branch in the edge of an old woods; the bird was setting on three fresh eggs.
The day was warm and fair with passing clouds. Heard Solitary Vireo.

Thursday - June 11, 1891
Clear hot day. Left Newfoundland at 6 a.m. with the mail carrier who had brought me there. While he run off to visit a town on a side road I walked ahead several miles before he caught up to me and during that time I saw a slate colored Junco fly out of a bank about 1½ ft. high on the road side and upon examining the spot I saw its nest just under the sod which covered it; it was complete but empty. I noticed moss and grass in its composition: Both birds came near showing their concern when I was at the nest. Arrived at Tobyhanna at 10.00 and left for

the Delaware Water Gap at 10.50 A.M. But before going I examined the two Long Sparrow nests found on the 9th. One, about three feet up in a low pine held four fresh eggs the bird not in sight. and the other in a similar position held three young birds. Arrived at the Water Gap at 11.55 and stopped at the Delaware house. Climbed to the top of Mt. Minsi and enjoyed the grand view.

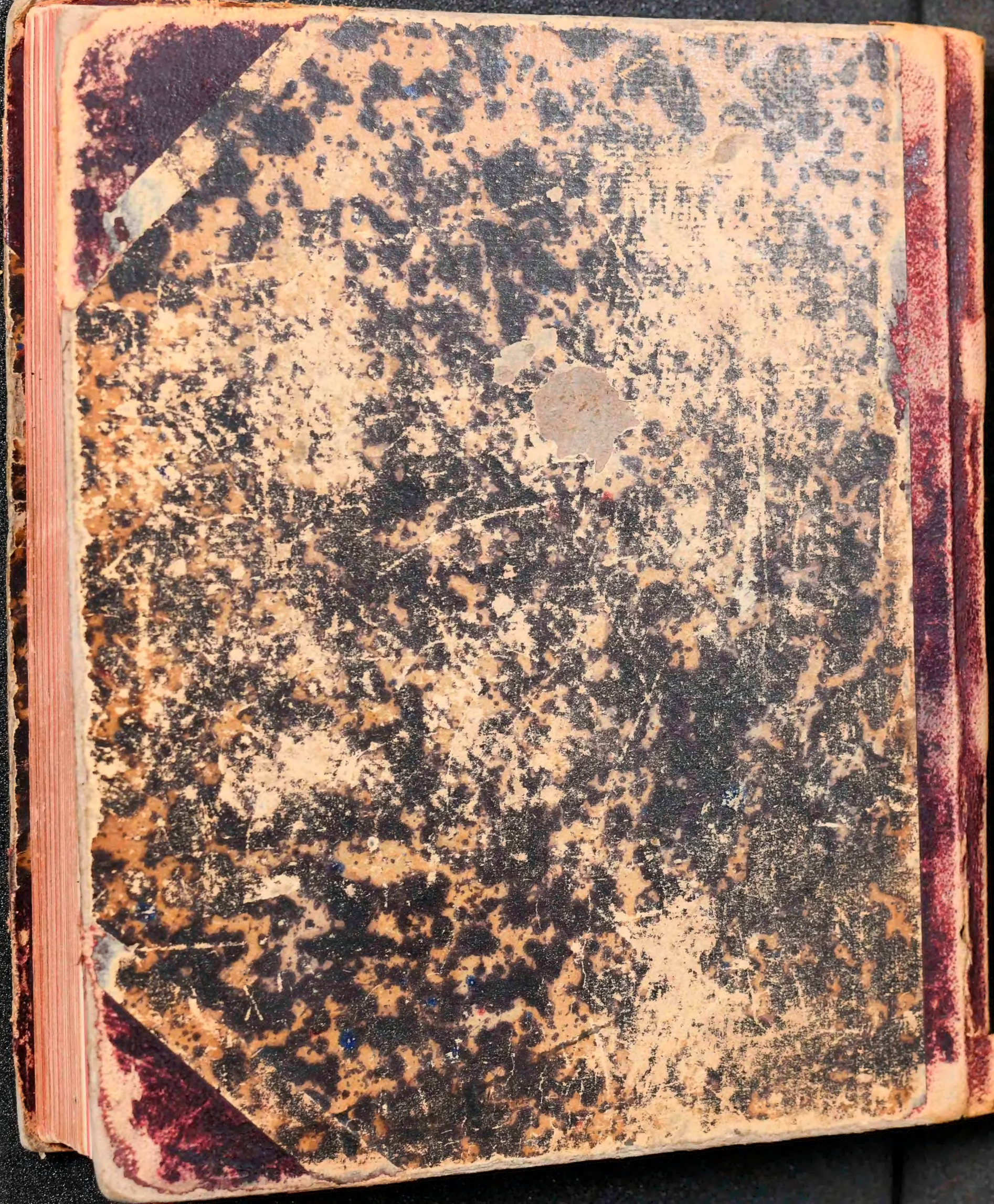
Friday - June 12th 1891

Clear Warm day. Noticed two empty Red-eyed Vireos nests on Mt. Minsi and also noticed a Balt. Orioles nest on a Poplar near a creek Left the Water Gap about 2.30 P.M and arrived home in the evening.

Wednesday - June 24 1891

Was given a set of 5 fresh English Sparrows eggs taken from a nest in a crevice in the wall of a warehouse in the town.

~~found four feet up on a beech branch in the edge of an old woods, the dirdon.~~

Saturday-July 4, 1891.

Saw several Turkey Buzzards hovering above the fields of West Manayunk.